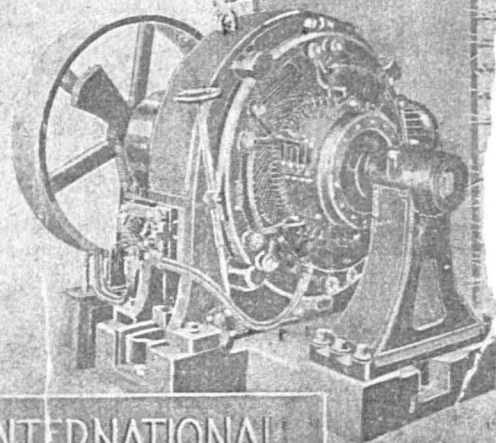
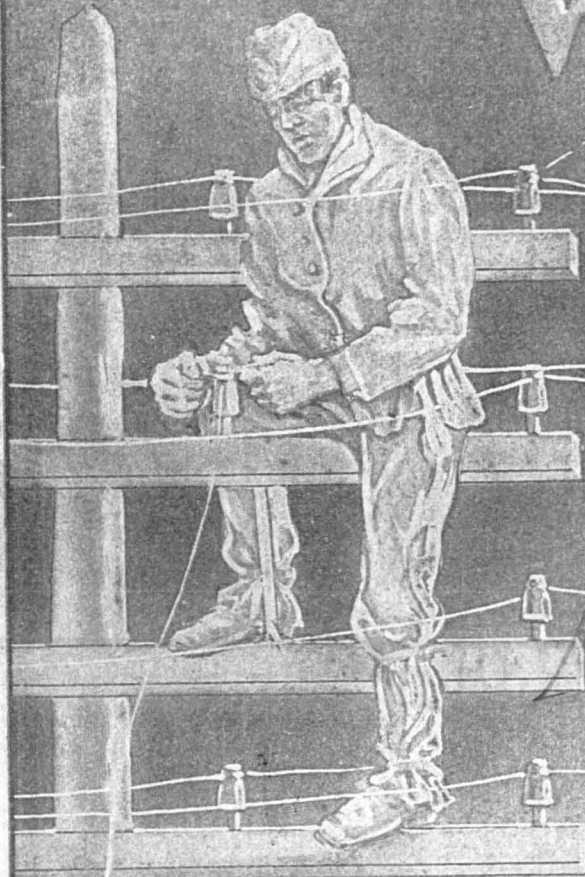


THE ELECTRICAL WORKER



OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE INTERNATIONAL
BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS



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ROCHESTER, N. Y.

FEB 1902

The ELECTRICAL WORKER

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BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS

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THE EMERGENCY MAN.

Som av yez thruble min fur the liten kumpany, s'posin ye wint out some time an wanted a piece av fuse woire, an afther digin in yer pockits ye found ye couldnt foind nary a bit; an agin, s'posin ther wuz no nails around an the only thing ye had wuz copur woir, how d'ye know ph'wat size t' use fur a given quantity av current?

Thers many a way t' determin' things, but thers curten toimes whin yer ignerant av how th' same troubel as ye'd had yerself cud be over cum; thats why oi sez: yer ignerant, lack av edicashun, me boy.

Thers curten parts av this continent where jist now ther havin' an argimint about edicashun. Th' papers is full of palaver b' th' rivirind misther this an' prifesser, th' dean av that, an' all th' other gilded handels t' thur names. Th' argimint is in faver av edicatin th' younger wans fur th' future, but, d'ge git ont' th' drift? They're not makin' any move fur the furtherence av means fur the edicashun av th' iviry day mekanik. Wudent that bate th' life out av ye? Doesn't th' father, wid a houseful av little wans, hav' t' surport thim durin' th' toime whin they're learnin'? Is'nt all the rasponsability on th' father? Thin how is he goin' to b' able t' provide learnin' fur his childer whin he hasn't th' means himself? Thers min oi knows thats gittin' paid as much as a doller an' tree quarthers per day, an' thets good mekaniks, too, thet hav' a larger ambishun than t' eat, sleep an' worruk, but thin they're previnted from gittin' better jobs becaz they hav'nt got all thet hifalutin' stuff—what d'ye call it,

mathmatiks, an' squire rute an' square rute, an' rutentaten, an' th' divil knows ph'wat ilse. Thers another kind of stuff ye hav' t' learn nowadays—now, now, oim stuck, or fur-got it. Anyhow oi nivir hurd th' likes av it befur. Whin oi was a lad we nivir damed av th' loikes—ah, here 'tis now—trigger-nomethry, an' lager—lager, oh yis, lager-rithum, an'; an', giomthry, an' a lot of other stuff. How's a man, wot hasn't got any munev and can't give his toime, goin' t' lair all th' loikes of that? Ph'wat's that ye say? Correspondunce skules. Now, luk here, me boy, d'ye know ph'wat koind av a resolushun it takes fur a mon to git thru' wan av thim? It takes him all av his toime, an' its th' hardest thing a mon iver did. Why? Becaz thers no wan t' show him how t' purceed, an' roigt thru' th' intoire thing its a hartles task.

Ph'wat we want is fur the koliges t' open ther duers to th' mon that nivir hed th' chance, an' giv' him a thry. Some av th' koliges kape open durin' th' summer whin th' laddie an' bye is away havin' a vacashun an' gives the wurkin' mon a chance, an' agin some av thim don't; an' in Canadie thers nary a wan open t' anybody wot can't put up th' spondulicks. They till me that the inventer av th' Mackaronie sistem was a bye wot hed been a studint, an' thet he knows about squire rute. Gude luck t' him an' may he make millins by his speachlis tilligraf. Purhaps whin he's proven his ideas, an' managed to git lots av munev, maybe th' King av England will make him a Juke, an' thin he might put up some av th' nissary fur t' make thim koliges open th' duers fur th' mekaniks.

Its about toime that they stop bidden liberies, becaz if they don't we will have t' open some chanel by which we kin git enuf imergrants over here, and teach thim t' talk loike us, so thet they kin read th' bukes, becaz no wan ilse will care for thim. Any pursen wot founds liberies shud be kompelled to read all the bukes in th' place, thih he can see how uselesshis muney was spint, for thers no wan wot will go an' set in a public libery only a loafur an' a strangur. Th' workin mon is bizzy all day, an' these places are closed on Sunday, so wots th' ruse av thim. Morgan, Armour an' Rockyfeller, av the Nuenited States, an' McDonald an' Smith, av Canadie, also th' Skibo Prince av nowhere, shud toss this matter up between thim fur th' good av ther cunthries.

The sizes av coppur wir to use fur fuse purposes is as follows:

For 25 amperes....	No. 25
" 30 ".....	" 24
" 35 ".....	" 23
" 40 ".....	" 22
" 50 ".....	" 21
" 60 ".....	" 20
" 70 ".....	" 19
" 85 ".....	" 18
" 100 ".....	" 17

The figgers t' th' roight ripsisint th' size av wir in Brown an' Sharp's gage.

MICHAEL ANGELO.

REPORT OF THIRD VICE PRESIDENT.

DEER PARK, ONT., Jan. 27, 1902.

H. W. SHERMAN:

DEAR SIR AND BRO.: I am pleased to make the following report of my visit to different Locals through Eastern Canada, and my endeavors to form new ones, with an itemized expense account of my trip. (I will forward a duplicate to the Grand President.)

As requested by Montreal, I paid them the first visit. I found their Local in a prosperous condition, and every member working hard to enroll as members in their Local everybody at the electrical trade in their city. On the way to Halifax and St. Johns we stopped at Sherbrooke, but it was no use. At St. Johns there were two meetings held. The first had an attendance of seven, the second of forty-two; but through the efforts and influence of some scab wiremen from Boston I was unable to start a Local. I ap-

preciate very much the services rendered me by Mr. Oliver, the president of the St. Johns' Trade and Labor Council, also of President Keefe, of the Bartenders' Union, for their generosity in donating me their hall for organization purposes free of charge; also the daily newspapers, for the interest they are taking in the labor movement of their city, for which, in time to come, I have no doubt will reap rich rewards, and by the next time an organizer of the I. B. E. W. goes to St. Johns, N. B., the electrical workers of that city will see that it is to their advantage to belong to this organization, for at the present time this is the only city in Canada of any consequence that has not got a Local.

At Halifax, with the able assistance of M. E. Cochran, president of the Trade and Labor Council, and Deputy Organizer McKim, of the American Federation of Labor, we succeeded in starting a Local of the I. B. E. W. with the best workmen of Halifax as charter members, who should, if they will take hold of their work with the proper spirit, which I am sure they will do, soon have a Local organization to be proud of.

Upon receipt of telegram of lockout in Montreal I started west. Stopped at Quebec to pay a visit to Local 71, which I found in a prosperous condition, even though its membership is not large, but great credit is due its officers for their push and energy, especially its president, O. E. Legare, for his never tiring efforts to push his Local to the front, and for his patience and perseverance in translating the ritual and constitution into French. You can understand what a job that would be, and how necessary it was when there were only two or three in the Local that could understand English.

Went back to Montreal, where lockout was reported, which was only in imagination, but the trouble that confronted some members was of a serious nature in this respect: The Bell Telephone Co. called up all their employees and informed them that this I. B. E. W. was no good, and that they must either leave the Brotherhood or consider themselves discharged. It is the same old story. Those that have no independence and are slaves to that octopus, the Bell Co. of Canada, who dare not say that their lives are their own, who have been officers of 182

before they were asked to choose between the I. B. E. W. and the Bell Co. were hushers, I can assure you, but when the test came were found wanting. But 182 of Montreal will succeed and prosper, for it has members in its Local that no threats of the Bell Telephone or any other company can compel to withdraw from this organization. If the I. B. E. W. was no good, why does that company bring such pressure to bear to prevent its employees belonging to it, and use such means to have them withdraw after they have become members? They know that if their employees belong to the I. B. E. W. it is only a short time until their condition will be bettered, that they would be working for shorter hours and increased pay. But the time will come in Canada when the Bell Company will lose its grip and be only too willing to concede to any demands that might be made to it by the I. B. E. W., and I say success to the Independent Telephone movement through Canada. Success to all its Locals and all Locals of the I. B. E. W. Say nothing, but get organized, and the time will come when you will all receive your just rewards.

Fraternally, H. J. HURD,
Third Vice President.

FROM ONE OF OUR FAIR FRIENDS.

CHICAGO, ILL., Feb. 3, 1902.

MR. SHERMAN, Editor of THE ELECTRICAL WORKER:

In behalf of the I. B. of E. W. 134.

Hoping you will pardon the liberty I take in writing this letter, and that you may see fit to give it space in your next "Worker," as a mark of appreciation for the pleasant—I may say more—of the happy evening I spent at the ball, Saturday evening, February 1st, 1902, I take it upon myself to speak for the gathering in general, and will say that "I" spent the most pleasant evening I ever spent at any social event in my life. It was a complete success from beginning to end. The only fault is that such events are not often enough to be participated in, and I think that more of the boys ought to learn to dance, as the ladies were handicapped for want of more dancers.

No. 134 is to be complimented, for they are certainly as genteel a lot of gentlemen

as ever graced a ball room. Everything that could be was done for the comfort and enjoyment of their guests. They had an elegant crowd—as many as the hall would comfortably hold. At 1 o'clock all present repaired to the dining room for luncheon. The tables looked very nice, each plate being graced with a red carnation.

From what I understand the tickets included supper and refreshments for all, and also included cigars for the gentlemen. It is needless to say they had a very fine ball.

Wishing 134 all success, and hoping that 1903 will find me well, and able to accept an invitation to their next ball, I remain an interested observer.

Respectfully, Miss C. E. B.

FIRST IMPRESSION OF PITTSBURG.

PITTSBURG, PA., January 29, 1902.

My first impression of Pittsburg is slightly different from Mark Twain's. He claims it is Hell—with the lid on. Since he left, Carnegie and Frick have removed the lid. The linemen here are a bunch of good fellows, but they need lanterns to give signals with in this smoke. More soap is sold here than in any other city in the world. If there isn't, there ought to be.

My friend, Jim Brown,

When the wheels turn round

And the Faro Bank looks bad;

Remember, that in Denver,

We have had many a meal

From the turning of the old Roulette wheel.

We have with us Mr. Homer Hamilton Huckleberry High-binder Hicks, Press Secretary and Delegate to United Labor League. Brother Collier, Business Agent, is a hustling, energetic, worker. He and Joe Dooley would be a team hard to beat. Write to me, Joe.

Brothers of Chicago, stick to the ship or go down with her. Remember, that the best pilots for our battle-ship are good fellow-ship, be it in over-alls or white choker; honest policy, regardless of politics or religious belief. That Sabin's guns are only loaded with Dago macaroni and Trust dollars; and load our own with the honest conviction and true faith of good union men from the town that never lost a strike.

Brothers of Toledo, especially guests of the Pearl Hotel, remember the old adage: "Return Good for Evil." Come to Pittsburgh and you won't have to leave my rooms, if it is only 10 below zero.

How are you, Kid Sinsaul, Rivers, Duff, and Jefferies? Brothers Michael, Edward Collins, Little Joe Lynch and myself are trying to keep the wolf from the door 'till spring.

Oh, ye delegates! When you go to Salt Lake buy a round trip ticket, for the Oregon Short Line is a hard proposition; and if Jeff Carr gets you, good bye. She is a good town and the boys with the big wide hats will give you a royal welcome.

I saw a good idea mentioned in last month's Worker, to assess each Local \$2 per week for the benefit of No. 9. Brothers, some such action should be taken. This strike must not be lost. John I. Sabin is hard game to beat, but the trust he represents must be defeated. It is the greatest issue that has ever confronted the Brotherhood, and is a case of the survival of the fittest. If we don't beat him now, in ten years he will be trying the Carnegie Public Library route to Heaven.

With regards to all, I remain,

Yours fraternally,

FRED. F. GILLETTE.

FROM THE BOYS IN TEXAS.

SHERMAN, Texas, Jan. 28, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER: Being requested by the brothers of this vicinity I will endeavor to indite a short paragraph to let you know of our sad disappointment. The majority of the brothers present had made a wild rush from the frigid zone to sunny Texas, but were disappointed to find a snow storm here to greet them. We are sorry to state that we are not strong enough to secure a charter, but we will endeavor to induce all non-union men to join the nearest local. We see by the Worker that No. 9, is still striving for victory. Stay with them, brothers as we are preparing to assist you financially. There doesn't appear to be much work in this section at present. The S. W. T. and T. Co., isn't doing much work and they seem to prefer men who carry no card, so the boys don't bother them much. We don't wish her any

bad luck, but wouldn't worry much if the snow and sleet we are having would put her out of the business. The indications are that there will be plenty of work a little later on, as there are several towns of from 6,000 to 20,000 inhabitants to be built for the independent people. We have a strictly union job both in Dennison and Sherman. The National Contracting Co. has charge of both jobs. Brothers Chas. Boston, of No. 66, is our foreman, and Bro. George Henderson holds forth in Dennison.

We have brothers with us from various parts of the country. Brothers Red Florey, Kid Wallace, and Smoky Cone hail from No. 156; John Hanley, Bert Record, and Harry Jeys from 109; Bob Ross of No. 9; George Webster of 55; and myself from 138. We were greatly surprised to hear that the only Onie McMahon had done that disreputable act in Chicago. Bill Thomas didn't surprise us. We sent two applications to Ft. Worth this week and hope they will be favorably acted upon, as the boys are O. K.

If any of the boys happen down this way don't forget that we have a full set of cooking utensils and a folding bed for six, and will give them the glad hand. Wishing success to all the brothers' and predicting a banner year for the Brotherhood.

I am, fraternally yours,

INDIANA FORD.

We will send a little donation for the benefit of our brother who lost his legs.

Grateful Acknowledgment.

To the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local 220.

GENTLEMEN:—We are in receipt of a copy of your kind resolutions, adopted by the fraternal order, of which I am a member, upon the death of our little daughter, Anna McIntosh, who was so suddenly taken from us. We desire to return our hearty thanks for your kind remembrance in behalf of this sad affliction, and also for the friendship each member of our lodge has expressed for us in aiding in a financial way. We assure you all that this token of sympathy you have expressed for us shall ever remain as a memorial upon the pages of our memory.

MRS. ANNIE MCINTOSH,

65 Waverly Place,
Rochester, N. Y.

SABIN'S WATERLOO.

I.

Here's to John I. Sabin, who bragged he'd
turn the linemen down,
The native son of the Golden West, who
came from Frisco town.
In the spring of nineteen hundred one a
scheme was in his mind
That to retain the rep. he'd made a new bat-
tle he must find.
I will cross the Sierra Nevada's, the Rockies
too, said he,
And never will I tarry until I reach some
great city?
Since I have passed up Frisco, the rose of
the Golden Gate,
Any cities that are smaller no notice I will
take.
The old C. P. I think will do for eight hun-
dred miles or more,
And then the U. P.'s perfect road clean
through to Omaha;
The Q. or the Northwestern, further East, I
think, will pay,
For the floaters at the Keystone say they have
made it in a day.

2.

And so he journeyed eastward, with inten-
tions mean and small;
I will repeat the trick I turned in that nine-
teen hundred fall.
Ogden, Salt Lake and Cheyenne to him, of
course, went by;
Lincoln, Omaha and Council Bluff were like-
wise beneath his eye,
And smaller towns in Iowa were passed like
their sisters West,
For John I. was in haste and looking for the
best.
But, at last, a town loomed up to him which
certainly looked grand,
And the thought was foremost in his mind
that there he'd make a stand,
For he had reached Chicago, the metropolis
of the land,
And a better place could not be found to try
his iron hand.
Since men like Armour had gobbled pork,
and Leiter the same with wheat,
I will be known as both the king of the air
and under the street.

3.

Chicago will be easy, and I will in short
time,
Now that I've whipped one fifty one, I'll do
the same with nine;
These I. B. locals, they are weak, they can
never stand,
For I am John I. Sabin, from the orange
growing land;
I'm ex-pres. of the Sunset, and I can truly
boast
That I'm a Union buster, and I'm known
from coast to coast.
So with his hot air he did go and caught on
with the telephone,
And started in at once his cheap wages paid
at home.
His hand of iron, it soon was felt, as he drew
in tight his reins;
I'll cut expenses down one half and double
up the gains,
Overtime with me don't go; who ever heard
of such?
Why linemen, now are getting far more than
what is just.
Holidays and Sundays look all alike to me;
Single time I will pay, and nothing more,
said he.

4.

And so the story went from one mouth to
another,
Until it reached the ear of every union
brother;
The home guards, they were angry, their
finish was at hand,
For every indication was they would soon
be floaters o'er the land.
Things continued this way for a day or two
or so,
It needed but a leader to strike the fatal
blow;
There were floaters there, of course, and you
know he never shirks,
Most galling it was to them for one man to
be the works.
Things had reached a station when they must
strike or lose,
But the floaters down at Barney's were busy
fighting booze.

5.

At last, a meeting it was called, and business
just and right,
Was argued scientifically, results, a fourteen
karat strike.

The opinion was unanimous, at least so I am told,
 That they would buck intelligence against
 the cursed gold.
 As they would get the worst of it, no matter
 how things went,
 They thought they might as well be broke as
 to be so badly bent.
 Four or five months have passed since then,
 with no important news,
 Except that the Union men stand firmly in
 their shoes.
 You are up against a different gang than a
 year ago last fall;
 Unions from the East and West have an-
 swered to the call;
 Our best disciplined soldiers are mingled in
 this fray,
 And with the leaders we have got we are
 bound to win the day.

6.

Which would have been the cheapest? is the
 question that we asked,
 Had you paid us living wages, as the com-
 pany did in the past,
 And avoided all this trouble, which to you it
 must surely be
 A source of endless worry and much anxiety,
 And also, please remember the subscribers,
 they are sore,
 And do not hesitate to say your phones they
 want no more;
 You know when time is precious, and service
 we want fine,
 It is most aggravating to have an earthworm
 on the line;
 They're all right in their places, and can cut
 it slick,
 But never were they meant to be on top of
 a high stick;
 So one by one your phones go out, your busi-
 ness falls below
 From what the profits used to be only a year
 ago.
 Is this what's called good management, los-
 ing your big trade,
 By which long years of honest work these
 linemen for them made?

7.

How long will things continue thus, do
 any of us know,
 Before the leaders in the fight down the line
 will have to go?

So sift the matter deeply, John, before it is
 too late.
 Give in and pack your grip, and hike back
 for the Golden Gate.
 Ambition is all right, sir, when used quite
 properly,
 But when its packed two thousand miles from
 the warm Pacific sea,
 Its apt to lose its power some, its quality, too,
 which was fine;
 Especially when its bucking against old
 famous number nine.
 So ramble westward, John I., across the
 desert and the plain,
 The Rockies frozen gorges and the Sierra
 Nevada's ceaseless rain,
 And never return eastward without a chape-
 rone again,
 And don't deny it, when accused by old ac-
 quaintances you may pass,
 That in the eastern country of yourself you
 made an —
 And if you want to know, sir, who it is so
 plainly speaks,
 I'm the Lone Gainer who got snowed in at
 Jamestown for three weeks.

FROM A MEMBER OF NO. 146.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.

MR. H. W. SHERMAN,
Editor Electrical Worker.

DEAR SIR AND BRO.: Noting the very
 many interesting letters in the Worker from
 time to time I often wonder why so many lo-
 cals refused to have their say, and especially
 No. 146. Now, we have some good composers,
 but they do not seem to know what to write.
 There has been considerable work here,
 that is, for a slow city, and most of the boys
 are working. We have just made a stand on
 a building here that was being wired by a
 Boston contractor, with non-union linemen,
 but we put the job on the bum, so to speak,
 and got \$3.00 for 8 hours, no man allowed to
 work without a card, but how they did come
 down from Boston, some with B. T. C. cards,
 some with due books, with one month paid
 on them, and some with no cards at all, but
 of course they said they were all union men.
 It was like trying to stop a snow storm with
 a handful of salt, or to fill up the ocean with
 a pail full of water, or carrying a sign board
 out into the midst of a Kansas cyclone,
 thinking thereby to prevent the destruction

of a city, for No. 146 to allow these people to go to work. I understand Boston is in a magnificent jolly mood over our stand in the situation. However, that is for Boston to say.

This little piece of diplomacy, while it is the cynosure of all eyes in the labor movement in our city, is one of the grandest things that ever happened to No. 146, for some of her members were getting rather delinquent of late; but now things have changed. Why, you can see them actually falling all over themselves trying to locate Brother Burner's desk. Why, I have even had a brother call around at my house in a down pour of rain, awaken me out of my humble cot, so as he could tell me the news. He actually asserted that Brother McCabe and Brother Maloney were talking about transferring their cards sometime this month, but we all knew that Cy and the rugged chap would do that, for they both work for Happy Houligan, and ever since Happy has been attending regularly he likes to see a full house. Now, Mr. Editor, we have a new set of officers. First, is our president, Henry Demure, one of the old turnpikers, famous for his trips through the South, and an old member of the Stew Club; next is the vice-president, J. Shepperd, better known as handsome Joe; recording secretary, C. J. Carmody, known as Chop Suey probably because he is partial to the midnight Chinese restaurant; financial secretary, John Breine, the express-like business man of No. 146, who never stops talking unless he is asleep; treasurer, Thos. Stafford, Old Honesty, who has held the office since we have organized and will until he dies; foreman, F. Bivaultz, the elephant, better known as Jumbo. You could not drive Jumbo away from the door with an axe; why, at the last election of officers he was so excited he actually nominated himself for foreman.

1st Inspector, Chas. Friburg, better known as Charlie, the Swede.

2nd Inspector, Thos. Keeley, better known as the Red Fox, Jumbo's partner in contract work.

Press Secretary, Raymond Dyer, better known as the Deacon, or the man of many minds.

Trustees: (18 months) Ed. Mahoney, the Still Alarm or Eight Bells; (12 months) Chas. Friburg, the Wonderful Thinker; (6

months) John Rooney, Happy Houligan alias Jake, the Junk Dealer.

I honestly believe, Mr. Editor, that these brothers, with the aid of their nom de plumes, will make a good set of officers. Hoping you will not give this its just deserts (the waste basket), I remain,

Yours Fraternally,

A WOODEN NUTMEG,

Member of No. 146.

OUR UNION BOYS.

Once there was a hero,
Strong, brave and true;
He wore the suit of the union,
Because duty compelled him to.
It was not because he was handsome,
But for the union he was true;
He loved his fellow-tradesman,
Honor, and duty, too.

He was ever ready and willing,
No matter whoever may call.
He never shirked his duty
To be at his union hall.
He says, "I'll go, I'm ready
To aid sick, or those in distress."
You'll never find him waiting,
Is our union boy's request.

Look on the topmost ladder,
You'll see him pulling at wire.
His hands are ever busy,
At his work he never tires;
His hours are from eight to five;
That gives him some moments to spend
With those who are in favor
Of our union fellow-men.

Just see what they are doing,
Their business never slacks.
What's the cause? Why, they are union
boys,
And their work never lacks—
They are always up and going,
On the streets and when at home,
But you seldom ever miss them
From the union where e'er they roam.

A FRIEND.

DALLAS, TEXAS, Feb. 4, 1902.

NOTICE.

Linemen are requested to keep away from Colorado Springs. Trouble on.

STRIKE AND STRIKES.

Strike is a familiar word, which has several definitions, but in the sense here used means strike work—quit work. To strike or not to strike, that is the question. We all know full well that we are not receiving full compensation for our services, and, such being the case, the question is, how can we best secure that which is our just dues?

The writer claims it would be the best policy to obtain better conditions for ourselves through methods that offer the least resistance. For instance, the general of an army always looks for the weak points in the enemy's lines, and throws his greatest force against those weak points, for he fully realizes that he can gain the most by so doing. So, also, can we gain the most by using the methods which offer the least resistance.

First, we will organize, and organize thoroughly, and then make moderate demands, and even compromise on the most moderate demands; if, by so doing, we can avoid a strike, for if we only gain 10 cents per day increase in our wages that means \$3 per month, and it is a demonstration to the brothers that the organization has done them some good. Our employers are not nearly so liable to object to that much increase as they would to 10 cents per hour increase, and hence bring on a strike, for to strike work is a very serious thing to think of doing. If one man by himself went out he would accomplish nothing in this day and age, for I care not who he is, or what position he holds, his place can quickly and easily be filled. There are dozens of thoroughly competent men standing ready to take his place. Therefore, one of the reasons why we are organized is that the place cannot be filled, and the demands made by this one individual will be granted.

But if it be a serious thing for one individual to go on a strike, how much more serious for all the members of a craft to strike in any community—in fact, so serious that there have been international heads formed to nearly all crafts, so as to assist each other financially, as well as morally, and knowing full well, from experience, the losses sustained by organization without proper support. The question of striking work is not left to the local, but has to be sanctioned by the executive board, for if left

to the locals the financial assistance could not be given in all cases, and consequently the strikes would not be nearly so successful as they are. But the writer believes more can be accomplished by getting a little at a time, for the language of the poet—

“Little by little, the acorn said,
As it slowly sank in its mossy bed.”

And little by little we can accomplish more without a strike, where we all work together and harmoniously for it, than we can by making big demands—demanding more than we expect to get and going on a strike to get it.

In the first place, be well organized—get all the members of the craft into the organization, and let them become well acquainted with each other, and they will soon learn who is receiving the most, and those who receive the smallest pay will demand more or go to a job where they can get more, and the bosses who are paying the least will soon be forced to pay as much as anyone else. The very fact that the members of a craft become acquainted gives them more confidence in each other, and if one is out of a job he will not try to get another's job by underbidding in wages. Also, this confidence in each other largely overcomes the necessity for strikes, providing the members do not demand too much when they go after an increase. Now, let us suppose we are in a city that has never been organized, and, consequently, wages are low and all are working ten hours per day. You organize, get in, say 90 per cent of the craft, you demand eight hours a day and ten hours' pay, how many bosses would grant it? Say 5 per cent. Those who failed to gain the concession go on a strike. You have demanded a 20 per cent increase. Public sympathy is against you; you have not been organized long enough to have much confidence in each other, consequently when the rumor is started that those who have the strike in charge are “boodling,” you don't stop to investigate, but take it for granted; you sneak around to your boss and tell him if he'll pay you for nine hours and let you work eight that you will return to work—and to work you go. Another does the same thing, and finally your strike committee makes arrangements for all to go back to work at eight hours per day at eight

hours' pay, and, perhaps, nine hours pay, and then you crow and say, what a great victory you have won, when, in fact, you are the losers. You have decreased your membership, lost confidence in each other, and made it impossible to gain another increase for years. If you had gone to your employers and said: We want eight hours work and nine hours' pay, we don't want to strike but want to keep at work, you would have had ten chances to one of getting it. Your membership would have increased, and in another year you could have asked for a 10 per cent increase with some chance of getting it, and be in better shape to fight for it.

If strike you must, get the consent of your executive board. Make all due arrangement, and make your strike effective. One failure in any part of the country give the bosses that much more confidence in their ability to keep you down. But if all strikes were made effective and sure winners it would not be long until all employers would consent to just demands, and do away with the necessity for strikes.

JNO. DEVOKE,

Press Sec.

Local Union No. 221, Beaumont, Tex.

DON'T BE DECEIVED.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COL., Jan. 30, 1902.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER: Through numerous inquiries we have received relating to the condition of labor we learn that the Chamber of Commerce and the railroads of this city have been advertising Colorado, and in particular Colorado Springs, as a place of perpetual sunshine, and a place where the laboring people thrive.

Now, brother, such is not the case. Colorado in general, and Colorado Springs in particular, is, at the present time, overrun with unemployed mechanics, and there are more arriving every day, only to regret their foolishness in being led astray by advertisements appearing in eastern papers. The railroads are running mid-winter excursions to this part of the country, which, in part, accounts for those advertisements, and the Chamber of Commerce does it because it is the wish of the business men and contractors of this city, who have ever been desirous of causing the downfall of the labor unions of

this vicinity, and hope that by causing an overflow of laboring people to accomplish the desired end.

The Building Trades Council of this city and vicinity has adopted the following resolution, in the hope that it will prevent laboring men, of all crafts, from making the mistake of coming here with the hope of reaping the reward of better fields of labor. Building in the city is practically at a stand still, and it is now only a matter of supremacy between the Trades Council and the Master Builders:

Whereas, as a result of the policy heretofore pursued by the Chamber of Commerce and the railroads entering this city and the Master Builders, this city is fast becoming overrun by mechanics of all classes and crafts, therefore be it

Resolved, That such policy is detrimental to the interests of all laboring classes. That the conditions as advertised do not exist, and that the active and aggressive co-operation of all organizations constituted for the purpose of ameliorating the condition of the toiler is hereby earnestly invited, in order that the wishes of those opposed to organized labor may not succeed; and be it further

Resolved, That each organization receiving a copy of these resolutions have the same read at their regular meeting, and cause a copy of the same to be published in their local newspapers.

BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL OF COLORADO SPRINGS AND VICINITY.

W. T. DAVIDSON, Secretary.

FROM "OLD CRIP."

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

If I wasn't so cold I would like to write a long letter this time. For I would like to mention many things, "good" things, too, concerning the many pleasures and privileges which this grand Brotherhood is now holding forth to Electrical Workers in North America. But I shall postpone the article until some future date. All you fellows who failed to read January Worker just simply "missed half your life." There are some fine letters in there, and no mistake. It gives me much pleasure to see so much interest being manifested by the members everywhere, and "let's" all do our best to keep

to

THE ELECTRICAL WORKER

building up and make of this I. B. E. W. indeed and in fact one of the strongest pillars upon which rests the great cause of Labor.

Now, Brothers, can't we raise enough money to buy those limbs for Bro. Burnett? I have written to several Locals urging them to do all they could, and I hope to see a good report in this month's Worker.

Wishing all Brothers success,

I am, Fraternally,

ROBERT G. WRIGHT.

WOULDN'T THIS JAR YOU ?

To the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company:

I hereby make this application for employment as — in your service in the construction, reconstruction, and repair departments. I am familiar with the duties of such employment and know the dangers and hazards of the same. If employed I agree to use care and to take precautions necessary to protect myself against any and all injury when engaged in either overhead or underground work, and I agree particularly to inspect the condition of telegraph poles, both above and below the surface of the ground, and their guying and bracing, before ascending the same, and to inspect the condition and fastening of the cross arms, when reached, and other fixtures and apparatus and the conditions of wires and cables, and to take all precautions necessary to protect myself against injury which may result from any defects in poles and cross arms and other fixtures and apparatus, wires and cables, and from dangerous electric currents from any source, and I also agree to take precautions necessary to guard against injuries from the falling of poles, cross arms, trees, limbs or timber.

In consideration of my employment, my familiarity with said business and knowledge of the dangers and hazards of the same, and of the obligations and promises herein made, I hereby assume all risks incident to said employment and hereby release said company from all claims for damages from personal injuries that may be sustained by me while in its employ if said injuries shall be sustained directly or indirectly by reason of failure or neglect upon my part to take reasonable precaution and care in the performance of work assigned to me, provided

that nothing herein contained shall be construed as waiving my right to claim damages from said company for personal injuries that may be sustained without contributory negligence upon my part.

Dated at — the — day of —
190—.

Witness:

[This was sent in by Bro. Gilmore, of Local 39, but the brothers need not worry. This will not hold good in the courts. It has been tested.—Editor.]

FROM NEW BRITAIN, CONN.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I had the pleasure, in company with a few of the members of No. 37, of attending an open meeting, and afterwards an entertainment, given by Local No. 90, of New Haven, last month. The members of No. 90 do themselves proud as entertainers, and as a whole are a good lot of fellows. They are hustling up new members all the time, and have built up a good healthy local, but are not satisfied until the balance of electrical workers in the city are enrolled in their membership. There still remains a few inside wiremen who they are desirous of adding to their membership.

Local 146, of Bridgeport, by their affiliation with the Central Labor bodies, were enabled a short time ago to stop non-union wiremen from working in a building now in course of construction. The carpenters, plumbers and lathers refused to continue work on the building until union wiremen were hired to do the wiring. It seems that it was a step in the right direction just at the right time, for there was a demand for union men, and \$3.00 a day was settled on as the wages that must be paid. I was telegraphed for men, but was unable to furnish them from Hartford.

All of the members of No. 186 are busy just now. Perhaps the best conditions prevail amongst the inside wiremen of Hartford as to working rules than any local unions east of New York city. The minimum rate of wages is \$2.50 per day of eight hours. The men are desirous of improving on this, and hope to be able to do so when the Building Trades, which is being perfected here, is an assured fact. Everything is going along

nicely in that direction now, and it has encouraged the boys to no little extent.

The success of No. 52 in their recent struggle with the Newark contractors for a \$3.50 day scale and an eight hour schedule, with double time for over-time, holidays, Sundays, etc., deserves compliment. I have seen a copy of No. 52's agreement, and it is O. K. I hope the time is not far distant when the inside wiremen of the New England States can bind the contractors to a like agreement. Their salvation is in their own hands, if they increase the ranks of the I. B. E. W. by adding every man to the respective locals in their vicinity; affiliate with the Building Trades and Central Labor bodies, and stand for their rights the same as members of No. 52 did. Not one man deserted them, but a couple of union men floated in to take their jobs. By McNulty's account in last month's Worker we have a record of where they floated from, and who they are, and we will keep tabs on them. McAdams, the man I wrote about last month, returned to work for the Hartford Light Co. It might be possible that he came back for all that was coming to him, as he only got half what was due him the first dose. No men that I know of answered the advertisements of the Hartford Light Co. They certainly have a rusty looking lot, and McAdam doesn't look much out of place in the bunch.

Several members of No. 37 have been transferred to other Connecticut locals during the past year, No. 146 falling in for the largest number, No. 11, of Waterbury, and No. 90, of New Haven, about an equal number. There are still a few of the old standbys left in No. 37, and we continue to do business with about the same set of officers. The reliable John J. Tracy continues to collect dues, and settle accounts with our Grand Secretary.

I will close, Mr. Editor, as I don't want to crowd you out in the first Washington number.

Faternally,

SHEEHAN.

February 9, 1902.

ON THE DEATH OF BROTHER PREDMORE.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Feb, 9, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Local No. 101 held a special meeting last night, and had two applications for membership.

Resolutions on the death of Brother Harry B. Predmore, who was killed by a live wire, on January 1, were adopted as follows:

Whereas, It has pleased God, in His infinite wisdom, through His earthly messenger, Death, to visit us and remove from our midst our esteemed Brother, Harry B. Predmore; and

Whereas, In life he was possessed of a character beyond reproach, worthy of confidence and justice, and always dutiful and brave; therefore be it

Resolved, That we drape our charter for a period of thirty days as a token of respect for our brother, and that a copy of these resolutions be spread on the minute book, and a copy furnished his family; and also a copy sent our Official Journal for publication.

Faternally, J. A. CARR.

UNION CARDS PASSPORTS TO LIBERTY.

Police Clerk Paul Schreiner is a veteran union cigarmaker. When Henry Vosmek, Trumbull St., was arraigned, Wednesday, on the charge of intoxication, he said he made cigars and had a union card.

"I'll turn you over to Schreiner," said the judge.

"Discharged," declared the clerk, as he examined Vosmek's card and found that all dues were paid.

"One card ought to be as good as another," declared John Higgle, sailor, as he pulled a longshoremen's card from his pocket.

"Discharged," said the court. All other cases on the docket were continued until Thursday.—Cleveland Press, Jan. 29th, 1902.

EXPLANATORY.

The confusion and general upsetting, incident to moving time, overtook us in the change of quarters from Rochester, N. Y., to this city, hence the appearance of THE WORKER this month—while we have no apology to offer for its contents—may not have the harmonious arrangement desired. The lateness of getting the correspondence into the hands of the printer rendered it impossible to arrange the letters in regular numerical order as to Locals, and caused us to be a little late with this issue. This, of course, will all be corrected in the future.



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Subscription \$1 per year, in advance

As THE ELECTRICAL WORKER reaches the men who do the work and recommend or order the material, its value as an advertising medium can be readily appreciated.

WASHINGTON, D. C., FEBRUARY, 1902.

W. N. Gates, Special Advertising Agent,
 29 Euclid avenue, Cleveland, O.



THE HENRY E. WILKENS PRINTING COMPANY

UNION men are learning to do their own thinking. The time was when some big bluffer could get in a crowd of union men and prejudice their minds against a man he had promised to run out of business or out of the labor movement because of some personal disagreement. But the idea is growing that the man who wants to rule or ruin cannot be believed; and so, instead of taking his word and turning down some one he alleges to be guilty of some heinous labor offense, they listen to his rantings with several large grains of allowance and withhold their own opinions of the accused until he has had a

hearing. This is as it should be; otherwise the success of the labor movement would depend on wind and gall rather than truth and justice.

OUR NEW HEADQUARTERS.

At our last convention a resolution was offered and carried that we move our headquarters from Rochester, N. Y., to Washington, D. C. This was submitted to referendum vote, and carried by a large majority. On February 1 we moved to the National Capital, and there established permanent headquarters. This has cost the Brotherhood some money, but it was absolutely necessary for us to have office furniture suitable for a permanent headquarters. We have every reason to believe the change will be a good one.

THE OFFICIAL JOURNAL.

In the last issue of this paper we had something to say in regard to letters from Press Secretaries, and are pleased to note that it has had some effect. The Press Secretaries have given us some valuable information this month. We are forced to cut many letters, and throw some in the waste basket. We must give the regular Press Secretary the right of way, so to speak. The journal is the property of the Locals. We are ready at all times to do our duty, as provided in the Constitution, or follow the majority vote of the E. B. at all times. We take nothing on ourselves, as we do not believe in one-man power, but all must concede that some one must edit the paper. This duty has always fallen to the lot of the G. S., and while our Brotherhood was small it was a very pleasant task, but to-day it is quite a job.

Our desire is to make our journal one of the best trades papers in the United States. You can help to do this if you will exert yourself just a little. Don't find fault, but help just a little. Sit down some evening and write something. Send it to us, and if it is for the best interests of our craft it will be published. Remember, there are many men to suit in this organization. Just help us a little and we can make our paper suitable for the rank and file. Of course, no matter how hard we work we can't suit everybody.

NOTICE TO FINANCIAL SECRETARIES.

The stamp system is now in vogue in the I. B. E. W. When a secretary sends in the per capita tax and initiation fee to the general office he will receive an official receipt and stamps for each member. It is absolutely necessary for us to retain our present system of book keeping, as we must keep track of the original members. The stamps are a protection to our Locals. Some of our members have been a little impatient over the stamp system and wondered why the Grand Secretary did not start the stamp system January 1. He failed to do so for the following reasons: The referendum vote did not close until January 1. It became absolutely necessary to extend the time on this vote several weeks in order to give each Local a chance to vote. The Grand Secretary had no right to have stamps printed until ordered to do so by referendum vote. It takes time to change from one system to another; we cannot do it in a few weeks. We have been working day and night since our last convention to get matters in running shape. We hope the stamp system will be of great benefit to our organization.

STRIKES.

It is with profound pleasure that we inform our readers of three splendid victories since our last issue.

No. 50, of Newark, N. J., asked for \$3.50 per day of eight hours, and won without a break. No. 10, of Indianapolis, succeeded in convincing the contractors that their demands were just in three weeks. Local 55, Des Moines, won a strike in two days.

These victories are very gratifying to the members of our organization, and we earnestly hope that we may meet with as good success with all our strikes this spring.

Our advise is to not strike until you have to, but when you strike, to win. The Executive Board are ready at all times to help a Local that is out for better conditions, but don't all have a desire to strike at the same time. We have no desire to keep the money in the treasury, for, in our humble opinion, it is not the organization that has the largest amount of money in its treasury that is the best organization, but it is the organization that does the most good with its money that

is the best. We do not write these few lines to encourage strikes, for a strike is the last resource. All we ask is for our members to keep cool, use judgment, and when making a demand on the E. B. for money remember that, in our opinion, the E. B. are ready to do all they can.

THINGS ARE COMING OUR WAY.

It is with great satisfaction that we inform our readers that victory is again perched on our banner. Our delegates to the Convention of the National Building Trades Councils, ably assisted by delegates from several of our formost Locals, succeeded in satisfying the delegates in convention assembled that our right to do conduit work was undisputed. Much could be said or written on this subject, but we deem it unnecessary, in as much as it has been left to us. Too much praise cannot be given old war horses J. H. Maloney, Brothers Gibbs, Kelly, Smidt, Nelson, and others for this splendid victory.

CLOSING DATE.

We are again forced to call the attention of the press secretaries to the closing date—it is the tenth of each month. Any matter coming in after that date will not appear.

RESOLUTIONS OF CONDOLENCE.

It has been absolutely necessary for us to cut down many letters, for space. We would suggest that in order to make room for articles of interest to our trade, resolutions on death be made as brief as possible, and those that are sent in will be on the death of a Brother, and not a Brother's father, mother, wife or child. By doing this valuable space will be saved.

CAN ANY BROTHER GIVE INFORMATION?

Will the press secretaries of the Locals please inform me of any companies that are hiring men to go to Cuba, and what conditions are offered for men? Please let me know by mail as soon as possible. Important. Yours fraternally,

R. H. BRADFORD, Press Sec'y,
39 College St. Court,
Boston, Mass.

Grand Secretary's Report for January.

No.	P. C.	Int.	Sup.	But.	Total.	No.	P. C.	Int.	Sup.	But.	Total.
						90	8.60	2.00			10.60
						91	7.40	4.00			11.40
1			\$7.85		\$7.85	94	2.00				2.00
2	26.80	10.00			36.80	95	4.20				4.20
3	135.30	24.00			159.30	96	8.60				8.60
5	9.00	10.00			19.00	97	2.20		1.50		3.70
6	26.40	4.00	5.00		35.40	98	51.40	8.00			59.40
7	16.40	2.00	1.00		19.40	99			12.50		12.50
11	4.60	2.00			6.60	100			4.00		4.00
12	5.60	12.00			17.60	101			4.80		4.80
13			1.50		1.50	102	6.40	4.00			10.40
14	17.60	22.00	.25		39.85	103	32.60	26.00	14.00		72.60
16	8.00		.25		8.25	104	13.20		1.00		14.20
17	70.60	6.00	2.00		78.60	105	9.00	10.00	1.00		20.00
18	4.60		1.25		5.85	106	7.60				7.60
19	7.20	2.00	1.25		10.45	107	4.80				4.80
20	51.80	8.00	1.00		60.80	108			3.25		3.25
21	50.80	26.00	1.00	5.00	82.80	109	4.80				4.80
22	9.00	2.00			11.00	113	18.20	8.00			26.20
24	50.60	10.00			60.60	114	8.80	7.00	50		16.30
25	7.00		1.00		8.00	115	3.20				3.20
26	29.20				29.20	116	13.00	10.00			23.00
27	20.80	12.00	50.00		83.30	117	9.20	2.00	60		11.80
28	14.60	4.00	5.65		24.25	118	8.80		1.50		10.30
29			6.50		6.50	120	7.60		2.00		9.60
30	15.00	2.00	50		17.50	121	19.80	2.00	9.50		31.30
31	13.60	6.00	1.50		21.10	122	8.60	6.00	2.00		16.60
32	11.00	2.00			13.00	123	2.40				2.40
34	5.80	8.00			13.80	125	5.80	6.00	5.75	2.00	19.55
36	5.60				5.60	129	8.80	10.00			18.80
38	25.20	6.00			31.20	131	2.80	4.00	50		7.30
39	46.80	22.00	50		69.30	132	13.00	6.00	1.75		20.75
40	8.00		1.50		9.50	133	16.80	4.00			20.80
41	34.80	2.00	5.75		42.55	134	18.80	60.00			78.80
42	5.40				5.40	135	3.60	2.00	1.00	1.00	7.60
45	37.20				37.20	136	9.00	7.00	2.00		18.00
47	4.20	2.00	1.50		7.70	137			3.75		3.75
50	8.20	2.00			10.20	139	7.60		1.75		9.35
51	23.60	50			24.10	140	5.80	4.00	1.25		11.05
52	24.20	10.00			34.20	141	1.80				1.80
53	2.80				2.80	142	19.80	4.00	75		24.55
54	25.40	12.00			37.40	143	5.80	2.00			7.80
55	14.80	6.00		1.00	21.80	144	7.20	4.00			11.20
56	19.60				19.60	145			2.50		2.50
57	35.00	4.00		1.00	40.00	146	6.80				6.80
58	2.60	4.00	3.50		10.10	147	4.50	10.00			14.60
59			10.00		10.00	148	11.60	2.00			13.60
60	12.40	2.00	1.60	4.00	20.00	149	17.20	8.00			25.20
61	16.60	6.00			22.60	150	6.60	4.00	25		10.85
62	13.60	2.00			15.60	151	25.40	8.00	2.50	1.00	36.90
63	1.60				1.60	153	3.20	4.00	50		7.70
64		14.00			14.00	157	6.40	2.00	1.00		9.40
65	19.80	4.00	2.25		26.05	158	40	4.00	2.50		6.90
66	10.40		10.75		21.15	159	3.00				3.00
67	2.00				2.00	160			1.00		1.00
70				3.00	3.00	163	14.40	2.00			16.40
71	2.40				2.40	164			5.00		5.00
72	7.60	2.00	3.50		13.10	165	9.60	10.00	.50		20.10
74	2.40		65		3.05	166	17.20				17.20
75	16.40	12.00	2.75	50	31.65	167	23.40		1.00		24.40
76	20.80	4.00	2.00		26.80	168	5.20				5.20
77	68.80	34.00			102.80	169	11.20	14.00			25.20
79			3.00		3.00	170	2.80		.25		3.05
84	17.20	12.00	11.50		40.70	172	6.00	2.00			8.00
86	7.00	4.00			11.00	173	16.60	2.00	.10		18.70
87	9.40	18.00	1.00		28.40	174	8.00		6.50		14.50
88	4.00		50		4.50	176	7.20		3.25		10.45
89	5.20	4.00			9.20	177	6.80		.50		7.30

No.	P. C.	Int.	Sup.	But.	Total.
178	14.40	8.00			22.40
179	8.40	20.00	2.00		25.40
180	10.20				10.20
182	32.60				32.60
183	4.60		2.25		6.85
184	12.00	6.00	2.50		20.50
185	14.00	4.00	1.00	1.00	20.00
186			2.25		2.25
187	7.40	4.00			11.40
189		14.00			14.00
191	8.80				8.80
192	12.90	3.00	2.00		17.90
193	13.00	6.00			19.00
194	3.00	3.00	4.50		10.50
195	4.40	2.00	.50		6.90
196	4.20		.50		4.70
197	3.20	2.00			5.20
198	4.80		.20		5.00
200	14.80				14.80
201	4.00	4.00	1.75	1.00	10.75
202	2.20		.50		2.70
203	12.00	3.00	3.50		18.50
204	2.60				2.60
205	4.20		3.75		7.95
206	8.00	8.00			16.00
207			.50		.50
209			2.25		2.25
210	5.60				5.60
211	3.00		7.00		10.00
212	9.00	6.00	1.25		16.25
213	14.00	3.00			17.00
214	7.60				7.60
215	1.80	5.00			6.80
216	6.00		2.25		8.25
218		7.00	12.50		19.50
219		9.00			9.00
220	6.20	1.00	8.00		15.20
221		8.00	11.25		19.25
222		28.00	5.00		33.00
223		11.00			11.00
225		9.00			9.00
	\$2,028.80	\$810.00	\$281.95	\$20.50	\$3,141.25

Initiation and dues for members of G. O	21.00
Advertisements and cuts for Electrical Worker	38.00
Carnegie's Golden Key	6.50
	<u>\$3,206.75</u>

Respectfully submitted,

H. W. SHERMAN,
Grand Secretary.

Grand Treasurer's Report for January.

EXPENSES.

H. J. Hurd, expenses in Canada	\$158.70
H. W. Sherman, expenses to Washington, D. C.	34.96
F. J. Sheehan, postage	2.46
R. D. Runyan, printing local union supplies	34.75
T. Wheeler, organizer in Cincinnati	39.65
300 copies Carnegie's Golden Key	25.00

J. H. Maloney, expenses A. F. of L. Convention	100.00
Death claim 177, A. Urners	100.00
Death claim 178, M. Carroll	100.00
Death claim 179, E. Freihardt	100.00
Mailing Worker	32.22
R. P. Ward, strike benefit No. 52, Newark	1,000.00
C. E. Rixford, expenses in Cincinnati, O.	81.00
Rent, January	12.50
H. W. Sherman, salary	125.00
M. K. Clinton, salary	60.00
J. L. Schlegel, salary	30.00
N. H. Gray, salary	30.00
T. H. Forbes, strike benefit, No. 10, Indianapolis, Ind.	200.00
T. H. Forbes, expenses, strike No. 10	21.00
J. H. Maloney, expenses N. B. T. C. convention	173.00
L. F. Spence, strike expenses in Newark	26.95
W. G. Spinning, printing Electrical Worker and cuts	680.25
W. G. Spinning, printing Local Union supplies	66.75
M. E. Wolf, bond	37.50
J. R. Bourne, seals	16.85
L. F. Spence, two days' time in Phila.	6.00
Telegrams	8.43
Scrantom, Wetmore & Co., office sup.	6.34
20,000 Constitutions	198.00
	<u>\$3,507.31</u>

RECAPITULATION.

Amount on hand, January 1	7,149.95
Receipts for January	3,206.75
	<u>10,356.70</u>
Expenses for January	<u>3,507.31</u>
Amount on hand February 1	\$6,849.39

Fraternally submitted,

F. J. SHEEHAN,
Grand Treasurer.

Harvey Burnett Fund.

Local 136, Birmingham, Ala.	70.00
Local 160, Zanesville, O.	7.50
Local 77, Seattle, Wash.	5.00
Local 217, Seattle, Wash.	5.00
Local 153, Marion, Ind.	3.90
Local 158, Temple, Tex.	1.30
Local 65, Butte, Mont.	11.65
Local 109, Rock Island, Ill.	3.00
Local 66, Houston, Tex.	1.25
Local 10, Indianapolis, Ind.	10.00
Local 1, St. Louis, Mo.	10.00
Local 2, St. Louis, Mo.	5.00
Local 140, Schenectady, N. Y.	3.86
Local 193, Springfield, Ill.	1.50
F. J. Sheehan	1.00
A Friend25
Boys in Sherman, Tex.	3.75
W. Merkin	50
F. O'Connell	50
	<u>84.96</u>
Previously acknowledged	<u>3.25</u>
	<u>\$88.21</u>

FROM OUR GRAND PRESIDENT.

To the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers—Greeting:

I am pleased to state that Local No. 55, of Des Moines, Iowa, after being out on a strike for one and one-half days, succeeded in making a satisfactory settlement and received pay for the time they were out. I think this breaks the record.

I am in receipt of a letter from Brother Forbes, whom I had authorized to represent me in No. 10's strike at Indianapolis, Ind., stating that after being out on a strike for three weeks, the boys had secured an advance in their wages and a reduction in their working hours. I am also in receipt of a letter from Brother Sherman, stating that No. 52, of Newark, N. J., had won their strike, making their wage scale the same as that of No. 3, of New York, which is doubly gratifying in view of the recent misunderstanding between the two locals, and shows that the members of No. 52 are made of the right kind of material.

Brother Rixford, whom I have authorized to represent me at Cincinnati, Ohio, reports that he is making good progress in unionizing that city.

Brother J. H. Nicholson, President of No. 25, Terre Haute, Indiana, informs me that the members of his local are still out on a strike against the T. H. Electric Company, of that city, and that they have been fighting them since June 5th, 1901, which speaks well for a small local, and I hope the boys will continue fighting until they get their rights.

The strike here and in the State of Illinois against the Chicago Telephone Company is still on. There have been quite a number of our members who have deserted our ranks and went back to work as scabs. If there is any punishment in the hereafter, or if it could be done legally here on earth, I would like to have the pleasure of meting out to these miserable rats the punishment they deserve.

The present executive head of the Chicago Telephone Company has been and will continue to be a bad investment for the company. There was plenty of good material among the old employees of the company from which to select a good man to place at the head, who would have continued

the former policy of the company, which was to always try to please the public and give their employees fair treatment. The present policy of the company seems to be just the reverse. No 9 is in the fight to stay and will be doing business in Chicago when the people have forgotten there ever was such a person as the present head of the company.

We are now approaching the time of the year when we generally have a great many strikes, and I would advise each local that intends to try to better their conditions to consider very carefully what condition they are in, numerically and financially, and what control they have over the members and men that will be affected by the demand, and that the demand is fair to the employer as well as the men, before taking any action. A strike costs the employer and employees a great amount of money and should be the very last resort.

On the eve of February 1st, 1902, I had the pleasure of being one of the guests of honor at the second annual reception and ball given by Local No. 134 of this city. To say that I had a royal good time among good fellows would be expressing it very mildly.

Wishing you all success and prosperity,
I remain, Yours fraternally,

W. A. JACKSON, Grand President.

INFORMATION WANTED.

PATERSON, N. J., Jan. 19, 1902.

H. W. SHERMAN, Grand Secretary:

DEAR SIR: Kindly publish in THE WORKER that any Local knowing the whereabouts of J. D. Eldridge will confer a favor to Local No. 102, of Paterson, as soon as they can, as he was expelled at our last meeting. Thanking you in advance for same, I remain Yours truly,

W. McDONALD, R. S.,
Traveling card 12,956. 466 Main st.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

DEAR SIR: Will you kindly insert the following:

Any one knowing the whereabouts of Myron W. Partridge, who at one time worked for the Southern Bell Tel. & Tel. Company in Atlanta, Ga., will confer a favor by addressing,

R. W. DYER,
General Delivery, Bridgeport, Conn.

OUR LOCALS

Local Union No. 3.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As a member of the I. B. E. W., I do sincerely protest against the continual sarcasm and nagging in trying to belittle No. 3's way of conducting a strict local union in New York and vicinity by the press secretary of Local No. 99. Has not the brother been put wise since the last convention in regard to our agreement with the national officers of the I. B. E. W.? Now, this letter is not personal, but I hope it will answer some of the continual sarcasms of some brother who can not or will not be convinced of the truth. If you are good union men no brother of the I. B. E. W., has anything to fear of No. 3's treatment of them. It is only the scabs that want to get back at No. 3, through some other local that they join, thinking No. 3 won't find them out. I read Brother Spellman's letter in the December Worker about a certain W. P. Cleary's hard luck in trespassing in No. 3's 25-mile limit, and the advice Brother Spellman gave him to get his card dyed a different color at Lewando dyeing establishment. The executive board of Local No. 3 is the place for all such people as Cleary and Golding to get dyed. Allow me to inform Brother Spellman and Local No. 99 that the two aforesaid parties, Cleary and Golding, are rank scabs, and also the galvanized gall they had. They scabbed it during our strike for \$4.00 and a half holiday, and when the strike was declared off and we got an agreement with the contractors again they go back to Local No. 99, and get their traveling cards and come to New York to Local No. 3 and present them to us. Now, what do you call that? Is not that a cast iron nerve? Then they write back to Local No. 99, after we had called the turn, telling them how No. 3 abused them, the poor scabs. I called Cleary down myself in Local No. 52, in Newark, and he admitted he scabbed because he was broke and on his uppers. Where do the old time fighters of No. 3 come in that were hitting free lunch routes along the Bowery? The brother knew there

was a strike on, why didn't he report to No. 3 strike committee? Oh! no, he ignored No. 3 and scabbed it just as if No. 3 was not in existence. As for Golding, he is still scabbing in Newark, N. J., against 52 local. Now, Mr. Editor, I think I have made the case clear, if not we have the documents to prove all I have said, and anybody that knows the old anarchist of original Local No. 31, of Jersey City, N. J., or Arthur Wichmann, of Local No. 3, will know that I have got a reputation for veracity and being on the level without throwing any bouquets at myself.

I see by January Worker that Local No. 99 has got one of them pat, to wit, Orlando Golding. Now Mr. Editor, I did not do all this writing for personal spite or malice. I don't know either Cleary or Golding only by sight. I wrote just to see if this continual nagging could not be stopped peaceably by stating the truth. Hoping you will put this in the Worker for February, I remain yours for the I. B. E. W., always,

ARTHUR H. WICHMANN.

Local Union No. 4.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 4, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

A few lines from No. 4. We are doing business in the same old stand, and are glad to have a call from any good card man that comes this way. Things are on the boom just at present, everybody working, with the exception of Bro. Wm. Trott, who hurt his leg Christmas eve, and is still sick.

Just received a call from a couple of brothers from Beaumont, Texas, Patterson and R. Jnssup.

No. 4 has lots of business to attend to just at present.

The Cumberland gave a week's salary to all of its pets. As far as I can find out it was given to company men. I call men that work Sunday and overtime for no extra charge company men, and no brotherhood men got any of it with the exception of two of our men. It must have felt out of place in their pockets, for as near as I can figure it amounts to about ten per cent of what was coming to them for overtime and Sunday work. Will let you know more later.

We cut in five new lights last meeting.

The boys were all glad to learn that W. E.

Henry got out. The Bum Killer has many friends here.

I wish No. 13 would send Bro. Shays' card at once. Delay looks bad, No. 13.

Just think of it, how old No. 4 has picked up. All street car men carry cards and every man at the Edison Electric Company also, and all the telegraph men that can get in. There are some that we don't want.

I would like to hear from headquarters in regard to this Civil Service Examination Board now on foot. Please write some instructions.

I think I have taken up all the space I can for this time, so will close. Would be pleased to hear from any brother wanting information.

I remain,

KID CLARK.

Local Union No. 14.

PITTSBURG, PA., Feb. 4, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

The dawn of a new year has at last set in and to the ranks of organized labor come the many who have heretofore been classed with those who were in a field by themselves, but have at last come into the fold to be among the great many who are striving to better their conditions, both morally and financially, the latter by far the most.

There are several things about to happen in this city which will be of interest to a great many brothers who at one time knew the deplorable conditions of the linemen in this city, but thanks to those who remained faithful we have at last gotten on our feet again. By strong effort we can still be numbered among the living.

This city is now stirred to fever heat over the coming election. We have a ticket in the field which by the united effort of all the trade unionists we expect to pull out. If victorious it will mean a few good positions to first class card men only, so you can see that union labor in Pittsburg, the industrial center of the world, has taken a decided stand against the opposers of union labor, namely, Senator Flinn and his colleagues, the ring.

I suppose the other locals of the I. B. E. W. are about to take the same steps towards bettering their conditions. In the spring of 1901 No. 14 overlooked the chance to get

an increase in its scale, but we are not to be bluffed this time by a few. The majority must rule, not the minority, as sometimes is the case.

Work was never more favorable in Pittsburg than it is to-day. All men working, but it is very cold, not the kind of weather for linework, but the men must work or stop eating, so says John I. Sabin, of Chicago. But I believe the men of No. 9 are still eating, and I hope they will be for many moons to come. Stick her out boys, you will win when spring comes. Mind what I tell you, we licked Sabin once before and it can be done again.

I see by the Worker that the business agent of No. 52 has kicked up another row with the contractors of Newark, but I guess Bro. McNulty is as good as there is made. When one can shed tears for his men stick to him, boys, for T. J. is true blue. You have got to win to be on an equal footing with No. 3 of Greater New York, so dig in.

By a unanimous vote this local decided to place on its book as linemen all men who could go out and do his bit. Not a bad idea when you stop to think what a lot of dirt they can do us when we have a little trouble to contend with, as we are about to have in this city of dust, smoke and murders galore.

With best regards to locals Nos. 2, 9, 10, 17, 20, 21, 38, 39, 75, 112, 142, 196; best to Geo. Wissinger, if you ever strike Pittsburg come out. With best wishes for the success of all members,

Fraternally,

R. E. COLLIER,
Business Agent.

Local Union No. 5.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Here we are again! As a life-shortener, commend me to the job of Press Secretary. The months roll around so fast I can scarcely catch my breath.

I have something this month which I hope all my readers, especially those in other cities, will take cognizance of. We wish to notify all traveling brothers, and those expecting to, that we will not accept the traveling card of any helper or any one not qualified to pass our examination. For the past seven months we have had a by-law,

similar to those in force in a great many of our cities, debarring helpers, except those serving apprenticeships as provided for by our agreements. This is strictly constitutional as you all know, still we have had quite a few traveling brothers, who are helpers, endeavor to locate here lately, claiming we could not refuse to accept a traveling card. Now, our claim is this, that where we adopt and put into force a strictly constitutional by-law, it is not within the province of any brother, or any other local to override it. Should it be compulsory for us to accept a helper's card, you can plainly see we would be devoid of the right to regulate our own local affairs, and our by-law would be a useless measure. To those who are conversant with local conditions, this by-law is recognized as an absolute necessity, in fact, I, myself, in looking over conditions throughout the brotherhood regard it as a general necessity, with the possible exception of some few locals which are in process of development. This helper question is becoming a more serious one each year, and in this respect we are not as progressive as we are in others. We, No. 5, have been experimenting during the past three or four years with this question in an endeavor to obtain a definition of what properly constitutes a helper's work. We tried numerous ideas, but completely failed to obtain a single satisfactory result. Some of them would still allow the helper to encroach upon the journeyman, while others would so curtail the helper's opportunities that were he to be in the business twenty-five years he could not be a competent journeyman. From all these experiments we have been able to obtain but one satisfactory solution to all parties concerned, and that is to curtail the number of the helpers. The object we are seeking is to bring about a condition of affairs wherein the journeyman will not be, to any serious extent, encroached upon by the helper, and such helpers as are already in the business, or may enter into it, will be assured of every opportunity to become competent men. Our motto is: "Don't make any more electricians than is actually necessary, but those that we do make—make good." I firmly believe that were every local to adopt the same measures, and the motto, too, for that matter, it would not be very long until our

brotherhood would rank very high as regards competency of its members, and the greater the competency of our members, the greater in every way will be our brotherhood.

I earnestly hope that the brothers throughout the brotherhood will take up the helper question and more stringent measures will be put in force, as it is in my opinion an issue which is becoming every day more harmful to our organization.

I learn from our hustling and diplomatic New York brother, Charles Nelson, that the outcome of the N. B. T. C. Convention was entirely favorable to us as regards the electric conduit question. The brothers who took part in the fight, as well as the locals that sent them, are deserving of the most heartfelt thanks of the entire I. B. E. W. I am sorry that No. 5 was not able to be represented there, as we were at the A. F. of L. convention.

You will notice in the directory the address of our business agent. We are following the lead of one or two other locals in this respect, and I would like to see all locals fall into line as it would greatly facilitate our business.

Fraternally yours,

CHARLES H. CAMP.

Local Union No. 40.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo. Feb. 2, 1902.

No. 40 is still meeting at the old hall, corner of Eighth and Charles. Last meeting we took in an electro-machinist whom we have been trying to get for years; his name is Hardesty, you all know him. The city's rebuilding gang has been laid off on account of scarcity of money; will probably not do any more before spring. We are having winter here with a vengeance, it is zero weather all the time. Our strike is still at full blast, and we are carrying the fight to Jericho. There are eight unions, as well as the Central Labor Council which meets in the I. O. O. F. building. They refuse to take out the local telephone, so all will move out and put a boycott on the hall, as well as the auditorium. The Bell Company, as well as the Citizen's Company, is unfair. Neither are doing much work. The Bell's toll line gang are putting up some cable, (McDogle's gang). There are two brotherhood men with them who refused

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to come off when notified. Their names are Zett or Sid Smith, of Leavenworth, Kan., and Harry Baldwin, of Atchison, Kans. We have notified their unions of their conduct. There is very little prospect for work in this vicinity next summer except for inside linemen.

Glad to see No. 129 has woke up and once more has a real live press secretary.

Tell all the boys to keep away from St. Joseph and all that are Odd Fellows holding membership here to communicate with me. Write to 1802 Messania St.

Wise,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 77.

SEATTLE, WASH., Jan. 28, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As I have been elected to the office of P. S. I will try to paste a few lines together to let the brotherhood know that we are alive and waiting for the bell to sound.

I have to state that the linemen and insidemen have disbanded and formed two separate Locals, the linemen retaining the old charter of No. 77, and the insidemen were granted a new charter known as Local No. 217. We have elected Brother Leedy business agent, and there is no doubt he is doing lots of good for the two locals.

The labor convention of the State of Washington was called to order on the 15th day of January at 10:30 a. m. at Tacoma, Washington. We had a very nice gathering of delegates, representing different unions throughout the state. Among the 135 delegates present were brothers W. G. Walters, representing No. 77, and S. H. Metcalf of 217, who, in conjunction with delegates from 76 of Tacoma, and 73 of Spokane, got together and worked on resolutions, recommending to the state and to the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, that such honorable bodies, at the next session, enact a law creating a board of electrical examiners for all cities of the State of Washington, etc., which will mean the licensing of electricians in this state. We have the endorsement of the State Labor Convention, and will undoubtedly try and force it through. We have also changed the name of the Washington State Labor Convention, and it will in future be known as

the Washington State Federation of Labor, and it is left for the different unions to vote whether the said Federation be chartered by the American Federation of Labor or others.

On Wednesday, Jan. 29, No. 77 and No. 217 will give a smoker, and no doubt the boys will have a very good time. For there will be boxing matches given by Bro. Slater Cate, of Cork, Ireland, and Bro. Gooby Cate, Egypt. Among the spectators we will have Bro. Joe Cameron, who some time ago left here for the East, only to come back as a married man. He has just returned and the boys will make it hot for him. We will also get up an excursion for Tacoma on Saturday, Feb. 1, to surprise the boys of No. 76, who will give a smoker on that night.

The Sunset Telegraph has at last consented to pay \$3.00 per day to all good linemen only after being harassed and hampered by the incessant vigilance of the Building Trades Council and our walking delegate, Bro. Leedy. I think before long all linemen will be getting the scale. The Sunset Tel. Company has had considerable misfortune in having two of their very scabby scabs unmercifully punched, one by Bro. Ben Slater, who won over the first in about one minute, and the other by Bro. Lunbke, who whipped his man three times in one day. O, they are certainly filled with an awful dread of the union men of this town.

Well now, Brothers, I haven't the slightest idea how my composition will look in print. I beg leave to bring this letter to an abrupt ending. With best success to you all, I am sincerely yours,

JACK CAMERON, Press Sec.

Local Union No. 84.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 30, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Just a line to let the fixers know I am still in it. Good boy, Brownie, come again, your opinion of John L. Sabin and mine are identical. Lost our job, did'nt we, boy? Take your climbers and climb out of here. Hello, Gillette, where is your joker, the dodger? Smoky Woods is running a push here for the So Bell. Hello, little Jake; in Joliet you are the stuff. Friend Rube in Swantown, I am glad to see you have got Sharon, Pa., inline.

Regards to Annie Ramel and balance of the boys. What has become of Splicer? I have not seen anything from him in some time. "Yere I is, Mr. Lyons." Well, Mr. Editor, conditions are considerably different in this man's town to what they were on my last trip through here. A good fixer can get \$2.50 per day, an increase of \$1.00 per day since 1892, and yet some people say the union never did them any good. Well, it looks good to me any old way, and I am going to stick like candy. Billy Friedhoff, I have written all over creation to find you since the night of our shuffle on the passenger train at Danville. Please write to me. Bill Gallagher, or better known as Gemoka Bill, was hit by a street car last night; both legs broke and skull fractured; is now at Grady hospital. Hello, Joe McDonald, you are a special doctor's order, keep the good work going on. Well, floaters, I am going to home guard this job, so please take notice and cut Atlanta out of your circuit. I am going up now to try and see Gemoka, so with best wishes to all card men, I am,

S. H. MCINTYRE,
Macon, Ga.

Local Union No. 150.

BAY CITY, Mich., Jan. 29, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

It is time we were heard from again to let the brothers known we are living, and fairly well.

We have elected new officers, but at present would say that I am not in very good shape to name them, as I have been away, but will try and do so next time. We have one factory that was started with union labor, but is being finished up with scab labor I am told.

Well, brothers, some of you ought to be in the states of New York and Pennsylvania, and follow up some of the country telegraph lines; they are run on red oak poles and trees all the way from 6 to 20 feet high. The electric light wire is run about the same. In the large cities it is a little better. But it is all on the bum to what line work in the west is. I think it would do some of them good to come out and see some of our work.

I am sorry to say that I was not permitted to call on a sister local while in either state. I understand that we have one young man

in our city that has a class in the Y. M. C. A., that is, instructing boys in the electrical work, and they are taking advantage of it and taking work from some of the brothers that depend on that line of work for a living. The most of the boys in the Street Car Barn went into the Street Car men's Union. Think I will ring off for this time.

Yours truly,

IRVING HAND,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 214.

OLEAN, N. Y., Feb. 3, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

We are just making a start now and it won't be long before you will hear from us often. We had the good fortune to add four new lights to our circuit last Sunday, (after the boys had been to church). We had a good big meeting and the way Bro. Jerry Dower filled the chair was a wonder and a delight to all. We elected the following officers:

Pres.—J. E. Dower.
V. P.—S. T. Hardin.
R. S.—P. W. Miller.
F. S.—C. W. White.
Trustee—W. N. White.

Work here at present is quiet and nothing doing. Expect the Bell and the Union will do some building in the spring. Bro. D. T. Nolan of 92 blown in last week; come again. I got your letter Mac. Any floater is made welcome that hits this burg, but he must have one of them that is all paid for. Well, as I am not the Press Sec., I will pull the breaker and shut down.

Faternally yours,

THE KICKER.

Local Union No. 213.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 15, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As you have never heard of Local 213 yet, I think it time we were telling you we are still in existence and doing well. Two months ago there was nothing known in Vancouver as the I. B. E. W. Now I can truthfully state that we are fully organized, with about 40 good members in good standing. We added two more to our circuit last evening and have the promise of four more at our next meeting. If we get that we have them all—Electric Light, Telephone,

Fire Alarm and Inside Wiremen. Now that is not so worse, is it?

Work is a little quiet here at present, but the Telephone and Light both anticipate a lot of work for the coming season. And we wish to quote right here that a good, paid up card will be the right thing for the "floaters" to carry if they drop up this way.

Local No. 9, of Chicago, you have our heart-felt sympathy in your trouble with the "Phone" people, for there is not a floater in the west that does not know the name "John I. Sabin, of the Sunset Tel. Co." I used to be a member of old No. 9 myself, having gone in 1893, as one of the charter members.

Well, as there are other locals to hear from, I will turn the handle of my switch and pull the fuses for this eve.

Respectfully,
J. C. BRICKLEY,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 191.

EVERETT, WASH., Jan. 23, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As Local 191 has elected me press secretary I will endeavor to give the Brotherhood some news within our jurisdiction. We took in two new members last meeting night. Brother Swift, armature winder, and Brother McLaughlin, lineman. We had good attendance, as we have a good initiatory team and the boys like to see the candidates go over the route, which is not very smooth. We have a victim for next meeting night, and the team is still feeding the goat and rubbing him down twice a day getting ready for the occasion.

Brothers Cal Miller, Jack Foster and Perry Roberts, from Local 77, deposited their cards and are working for the Light. Joe O'Heran, better known as Rusty, deposited his card from Local 213, of Vancouver, B. C., and is working for the Light. John Tresnor, better known as Happy Jack, deposited his card from Local 125, and is also working for the Light. The outside fixers are all globe trotters and all good, true union men. Some of them have strung wire from Maine to Mexico, from Mexico to Frisco; Philadelphia to Buffalo and Buffalo to Chicago, and when they get tired of the climate they skip.

Brother Perry Roberts fell, last week, from a thirty-five foot stick and was lucky to escape with a sprained back. He was laid up about a week, but is now back at work again.

Brother McLaughlin, while on a visti to Seattle about a week ago, dropped in a restaurant to take a feed on crabs. After finishing the third order of the deep sea crawlers he became very sick; but, with the assistance of a couple of the Brothers, a couple of doctors and two stomach pumps, he was brought around O. K.

A club of the Electrical Workers of our Local are pulling off a fight on February 12th, between two of our ground men, which promises to be a good go. They want more matches and will take on anything in the 145 pound class on the coast.

We had a young blizzard yesterday and the beautiful fell all day. The fixers kept their safeties around the stoves all day, dreaming of a warmer climate and telling how they used to hike the cedar, back in Dakota and Minnesota, when she was 40 below zero, but now they get cold feet and hug the stove at 20 above zero.

Brothers, we are having all kinds of trouble getting traveling cards from other Locals. I think all this could be avoided if the different financial secretaries would attend to business and send them promptly. Members should always take out a card before leaving, but, Brother secretaries, there are times when it is impossible to do so, and it is very disagreeable for a member in good standing to wait around two months or so, waiting for some lazy secretary to send his card. Wake up, Brothers, and do unto others as you would wish them to do unto you.

Wishing success to Local No. 9, and all the Brothers, I will ring off for this time.

Fraternally,
W. W. MCCURDY,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 114.

TORONTO, CANADA, Feb. 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Local No. 114 is still doing business at the same old stand and adding an occasional new light to the many good ones that we now have enrolled upon its books. It is

hard work; but by patience and perseverance we hope in a short time to have a local in Toronto that in numbers and all material will be a credit to the I. B. E. W. (So Montreal look sharp.)

We are endeavoring to have an act passed by Parliament so that towns and cities may pass by-laws making it compulsory for all electrical workers to pass an examination and serve three years at the business before he becomes a journeyman and receives a certificate of qualification. A large deputation of electrical workers have waited on the Premier of the Provincial Legislature, stated their case about inferior workmen doing wiring, etc., throughout the province, which impressed him very much. He replied to our deputation that he was averse to it and thought it was a move in the right direction, so we feel that there will be no objection to it, and when Parliament has convened we, as electrical workers here, have done something for the electrical workers of Canada, and it should stand as an object lesson that it is to their benefit to belong to an organization of this kind. A word to the Canadian Locals: I sent a circular to you all regarding this matter. You should, I think, answer my letter if you cannot contribute any funds towards carrying this bill through. If it is only a couple of dollars it will go towards the expense. We have to employ a solicitor and he has to be paid.

I sent to the E. B. for their approval to be forwarded for referendum allowing Canadian Locals special dispensations to charge \$2.00 initiation when charter was closed and \$1.00 when charter was open. I think all locals should look at this the same as we do. When the old I. B. E. W. was first organized the initiation was small; as they gained strength and bettered their conditions they raised the initiation. If you had started off with a high initiation ten years ago you would have had no organization today. The Electrical Workers of Canada today stand in the same position that you did ten years ago—small wages and long hours. It is impossible to get them together with high initiation fees. This will not affect the general office share of the initiations, but will be the means of increasing our numbers, so that when our sister locals across the line

have any trouble we can control the Canadian Electrical Workers. I hope when this comes up for your discussion that you will give it your earnest consideration. Look at it in the same light that we do, that it is numbers we want, for in numbers there is strength.

Work here at present is slack, but the prospects for spring are good. We are holding meetings every week this month with good results, and all members are working with the one aim of building up our local.

Our officers for the ensuing term are:

President—J. Mongeau.

Vice-President—J. Creenan.

Recording Secretary—W. C. Clark.

Financial Secretary and Treasurer—Ken McRae.

Inspector—A. G. Hall.

Foreman—W. J. Beaty.

Trustees—H. J. Hurd, C. H. Smart, G. T. Dale.

Press Secretary—H. J. Hurd.

Yours fraternally, H. J. HURD.

Local Union No. 94.

SAN DIEGO, CAL., Feb. 3, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I will endeavor to write a few lines to the brotherhood. We are getting along fine, and all are at work here, for there is plenty to keep us busy.

We had a smoker last meeting night, and it was a grand success, for all the members were up; and we had one visitor from Local No. 65.

Bro. Collins has been very busy pulling up slack in his wireless telegraph lines. He says he has lots more of it to do when he can get at it.

The Electric Light Co. is doing some work here, but the big job has not been started. The Phone is going to build a few new leads here soon, so we expect to have a few members from 61 with us to help.

The following officers were elected at our last meeting:

President—S. McGovney.

Vice-President—G. Stewart.

Recording Secretary—W. D. Ralphs.

Financial Secretary—E. C. Bauges.

Treasurer—T. Schulenberg.

Inspectors—H. Morgan, E. Giesy.

Press Secretary—T. M. Marshall.

Fraternally,

T. M. MARSHALL, Press Sec'y.

Local Union No. 1.

ST. LOUIS, MO., Feb. 2, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

There is plenty of news of interest from here, and always the question of how to better our condition to discuss, so have no excuse for not writing to our journal.

Our annual ball was held on the 25th ult., and considering the inclemency of the weather, was a success, all seeming to enjoy themselves.

No. 1 has new headquarters at 1028 Franklin—the Electrical Worker's headquarters; No. 2 has Saturday nights; telephone linemen 59, cable splicers 199, wiremen's helpers, trimmers and cranemen all have a home here. No. 1 meets on Tuesday nights, as usual. The rooms are used by all to transact business, and to read in during the day,

About all linemen are working now. The immediate future of this World's Fair city would not justify an immigration of wiremen to this place. The Fair will not open next year.

Through his accident at the Pan-American Bro. Kinsley has been unable to do anything, and another operation is necessary to save his eyes. It is hoped that it will be successful and that he will be out again soon.

Congratulations and thanks are due delegates that did the work so well at the B. T. Convention. No. 1 gave theirs heartily to Bros. Kelly and Coughlin.

Your correspondent was disappointed that our late convention did not declare by resolution for direct legislation; it would be a benefit to all, and consequently it is no one's particular axe. If it was there would have been considerable effort on that individual's part to grind it. The late state convention of the A. F. of L. not only passed resolutions but will make every effort for its adoption. By reason of strong pressure brought to bear by organized labor, which No. 1 initiated on our Commissioner of Labor, he has embodied in his annual report a full and lengthy explanation of direct legislation; of its workings in Switzerland, and its far reaching effect if adopted here. On page 353 he says: "The present delegate system places labor at a tremendous disadvantage as compared with capital and monopoly. The course of legislation discloses the lamentable fact that the majority of representatives in one or both branches

of the legislative assemblies are under the influence of wealth. One glaring instance is that legislation has been the charm of the golden branch swayed by the hand of wealth, at the touch of which laws have sprung into existence in every state of our Union which establishes legal rates of interest (the profit on money); yet in no state is there one letter of a law establishing a legal rate of wages." This is not so much the fault that we have elected the wrong men to represent us and make our laws, but rather the fault of the system. Direct legislation would correct the wrong in many ways. The people, with it, will have a direct power to right social wrongs and repeal class legislation. Some would say that it is possible now; but by having the opportunity to vote directly on questions has a tendency to interest the citizen and make him more able to vote intelligently; then, another great advantage is, suppose the question was whether the public would own some public service institution, such as street car lines, and one party declared for it. Well, all the blind party worshipers of that party would vote the ticket; the blind party worshipers in the other party would vote their ticket, though a great number would like to vote for public ownership on the other ticket. Other questions in their platform outweigh it, or their prejudice keeps them from voting a ticket they have always opposed, so the question does not have a fair chance as a party measure. With direct legislation these prejudiced voters could continue to blindly worship their party and all vote that wanted to for the public ownership question, so the result, with an honest count of ballots, would be a true expression of the will of the people, and any other kind of government is class government. A leading daily, commenting on the action of the state convention of the A. F. of L., said: "If labor would only get together on this one question, then all other questions would be possible." We may differ as to the remedy for present conditions, but there can be no difference on this simple means; it is only a simple way for the people to enact in law what they wish without interfering with the present representative system, or more often, misrepresentative system.

Fraternally,

E. H. BOECK, Press Sec'y.

Local Union, No. 27.

BALTIMORE, MD., Jan. 31, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As the last of the month, and it is time to hear from Local 27 again, would say in answer to your questions, 137, the fault lays with the local receiving the dues after the brother has been in your jurisdiction for more than 30 days, as no local has a right to receive dues from a brother working under the jurisdiction of another local. I should advise you to refer the matter to the executive board. There has been altogether too much of this kind of work going on of late. One of those brothers who is now enjoying a bluff in Albany tried to run the same bluff on Local 27, but your humble servant sent him down the line, talking to himself, so you are better off without him. Work around Baltimore seems to be holding its own. Quite a few globe trotters have arrived here of late. Ace Dodge came in and brought with him a couple of orphans, but left for St. Louis, as he had a date for March first. Kid Lindsay (the scout) I am told arrived and brought with him the lady's man from Brooklyn, Kid Clarke. Lindsay will do battle with Haines's messenger gang. Clarke will take a position as switch-board inspector. Red Lights has opened up a hotel on Camden and Paca streets, in opposition to Kid Rivers. All floaters coming this way will have a chance to meet the bunch in this location. Kid Rivers, they're betting 10 to 1 that you're due in Baltimore inside of 10 days. We have heard the bunch were about to make their annual trip. If you do come to Baltimore kindly call on Sophia or oblige her with your address. Things look kind of shaky. Local 27 of Baltimore certainly has no use for a scab. They will not even allow an ex-scab to become a member of 27. They pulled through one of the biggest and best conducted strikes that the brotherhood has ever had. Although they lost they never gave up, and today Baltimore is the best organized city in the world in the electrical business, with the exception of one company, and not one man that scabbed on Local 27 but what has had to take to the woods, with the exception of two or three, and they certainly led the life of a dog in Baltimore. If some of the locals were not so lenient with their scabs I don't think there would be so many

of them. Hello, No. 9, I see you are still striking. I hope the brotherhood will stick with you. I will be with you the last meeting night in February or the first one in March. My millionaire friend, Mr. Johnson, is going to make a trip through the western countries. I shall accompany him as far as Chicago, then will turn him over to Mrs. Johnson for safekeeping. Brother Hunt of 20 why don't you write to some of your old friends in Baltimore? You are due to come back here, and will be glad to see you. By the way, here is a little editorial copied from the *New York Journal*, one of the greatest papers in the world: "A distinguished American, who means well and believes what he says, has informed a gathering of Frenchmen that in America, when men are well paid, they do not bother much about their rights."

That sounds pretty well from the point of view of the man who dislikes strikes and such troubles, but how about the facts?

The most desperate strike we ever had was a strike by the locomotive engineers, one of the best paid classes of workmen.

The highest paid mechanics are those whose unions are the strongest, and who insist most rigidly upon the exact letters of their rights.

George Washington was a very rich man for his day, but that did not keep him from insisting upon his rights.

Danton, the gigantic figure in the French revolution, was a rich Frenchman, about as prosperous, in proportion, as Elihu Root at the present day. But he was willing to risk and lose his head for his rights, and so were those with him—Marat, one of the ablest and most prosperous physicians of his time, and a great many others. Of the men who in France led the great movement for their rights almost every one was a man financially prosperous. Not a single poor, under-paid workman achieved any eminence in that movement.

It is the man not well paid who cares little for his rights.

Such a man's vitality is low from long hours and poor living. His pride is low, his ambition is withered—he is easily managed.

The Chinese coolie, for instance, simply bows humbly when he is told that his head must come off, and any order he receives is

obeyed. He does not even think he has any rights, and he gets two or three cents a day.

The American bricklayer and mason, and the American carpenter is a far different proposition from the Chinese coolie.

He is very well paid, and he cares a great deal more for his rights than for anything else.

Wages are going up in this country, and they are going to continue to go up.

As men get more money, more education, more leisure, more personal price, they will insist more and more firmly on their rights as human beings, and that blessed fact it is that will eventually give us a real republic and a real government of the people. I guess this will hold you for a while.

W. F. CONEY,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 84.

ATLANTA, GA., Feb. 1, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

The Press Secretary we elected at the last meeting in December has more than he can do keeping up with the duties of Recording Secretary and has asked me to write his letter for him. The first thing I want to do is to offer my consolation to the squabbling brothers in Texas. Stop, brothers, is that the way to build up the Brotherhood? Can you show the Worker to a non-union man, with the idea of getting him in the local and say, "This is our journal, of which we are proud." I can't say that I am proud of such letters.

I hope the Press Secretaries will cut out those silly paragraphs we have been seeing so long about John and his girl, and Bill's baby weighing ten pounds. Cut 'em out boys, and give us something worth reading.

Local Union No. 84 wants some information. Last fall we received an appeal from some Texas local asking aid for the striking telephone operators. At that time Jas. Lillard was our recording secretary. We made up \$12.50 for the girls and turned it over to Lillard to send. At the next meeting he reported he had sent the money but had left the receipt in his other coat. About the same time \$30.25 was intrusted to him to send to Brother Sherman for per capita tax. He claimed he sent that, but would not turn the receipt over to the board of trustees. We finally

had to put the brother in jail to get any satisfaction. Then he had his friends hustle out and get the \$30.25. On account of his family we didn't prosecute him, but circumstances alter cases. Since we expelled him he went over and scabbed on No. 136. If we can get a copy of that circular we made the money up on, and which Lillard was smart enough to destroy, we will be in shape to handle this thief and scab, putting him where he won't be able to steal the bread out of a striker's mouth, for God knows their lot is hard enough at best.

With Brother Burnett I can exclaim: "Will they never awake!" Brother Editor, it is so good let me quote Brother Burnett in full:

"Brother Lester Reece has been able to get up the past week, but is still confined to his room. He has to use crutches to get around on. I thought at first the awful fall he got would leave him as poor Brother Wright was left, so I am glad to report that Brother Reece is on his way to recovery. Boys, it sometimes makes me wild to think that we have to work for the wages that we do and take our life in our hands every time we start out to do our day's work. For each day we work we know not but what we will be brought home dead or crippled for life. How long, Oh Lord, how long? Will the workingman never wake up? This lethargy must stop some time. Why not now? For God's sake men wake up and assert your rights. Stand together, man to man, and we can sweep the land."

Oh! for more Burnetts!

I have just been looking over the list of our grand officers, and the nearest one to Atlanta is Brother Lockman, of St. Louis. Brother Grand Secretary, if any of our Grand Vice-Presidents should decide to resign the South would like to be represented on the E. B. The south needs more recognition from the I. B. E. W. We are poor down here, as one brother remarked some months ago, "some of us hardly make enough to pay dues." We have managed to pay our per capita to the Brotherhood and have never received any result from it except the visit of former Vice-President Russell. The South needs representation on the board. We were unable to send a delegate to St. Louis, but we will send one to Salt Lake, when you

may look out, we are going to be on the E. B.

Brother Editor, I believe we made a mistake in raising the initiation fee from \$5 to \$10. You go to a home guard and get after him the first thing he says is, what is it going to cost? The position down here is this—on the inside we are very well fixed, but with the linemen it is different. The biggest company here is the So Bell, with exchanges in every little town in the south. Nearly every Telephone Company in the Southern States is controlled by the management of the So Bell. 95 per cent. of the linemen in Atlanta are union men, but at these small exchanges the men are nearly all non-union. We want to get them organized if possible, but we can't do it with a ten dollar fee. Poor fellows, they can't see far enough to spend \$10 to join the union, but they can lounge up to a bar and pay a month's rent for the saloon keeper and never kick. Poor fellows, I heard of one yesterday who lost his job and cried to be taken back.

I guess this is enough for this time. Before I close let me give you a list of our officers,

President—Lon Brooks.
Vice-President—Frank W. Campbell.
Financial Secretary—J. J. Peters.
Recording and Press Sec.—L. L. Barnes.
Foreman—Bob Townsell.
Inspector—Red Reeves.
Treasurer—G. T. Chaffin.
Trustee—Walker.

Several good conduit men could get on here at \$2.50, and nine hours. With best wishes for all.

Faternally,

T. W. CAMPBELL.

Local Union No. 22.

OMAHA, NEBR., Feb. 4, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER: I noticed in the last issue of the Worker one of the Brothers of Local Union No. 109, of Rock Island, Ill., who signs a nom deplume of "Snuff," asserts that the president of Local Union No. 22 is in the "second hand" business, it is hard to tell what the rest of the brother's are doing, and adds that a floating Brother told him that Local Union No. 22 was dead. Now, if this ambitious brother will look in the last state-

ment of the Grand Secretary, and notice Local Union No. 22's per capita list, he will write more consistently. Local Union No. 22 is thriving. All members are working and have been all winter. We will submit a copy of our new working rules through the Worker soon. Local Union No. 22 and I, individually, wish Brother Art Longprey, of Local Union No. 26, Washington, D. C., Brothers Spellisy, Grant, Read, Schallett, Curtis, and McMullan, of No. 68, Denver, success. With the best wishes to the Brotherhood, I remain,

Yours Fraternally,

GEO. E. RUSSELL,

Press Sec.

Local Union No. 29.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 7, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Work here has taken a drop for awhile. How long I do not know. The Interstate Co. called in all gangs, and laid them off, foreman and all; also the gangs in Trenton. It is not on account of the weather. What it is I do not know. It seems strange they let up all at once. The company appointed a new superintendent and I think he wants to see "where he is at," and then start up again. We had a good many good union men here working for the Interstate Co. They have gone to other jobs. Jack Merritts and Ray Young were at Millville, N. J. Billy Halford, Joe McComber, and several others were at Mount Holly. Jerry Keeeler, Tom Hennessy, and Geo. Davenport, were in Trenton, and the lay off leaves a good many home guards on the waiting list, but the floaters will float to other jobs, and luck go with them.

The Bell Co. is busy, but not hiring any men. We still find some of the old war horses there. Some of them are Geo. Prof-fatt, Stewart Arthur, Oscar Ackerman, (the Texas Steer), Jack Pieplow. From New York, Jack Warner, Al Hendrickson, Frank Jeffries, Jim Johnson, and V. Conover. Henry Styles left for Albany, N. Y., on January 15. He will deposit his card with the local there. He is all O. K.

At the Electric Light Co. here we find Chisholm, Brister, Frazier, and Tom Fitzgerald (old Klondyke) and a few others.

Jack McDougall is at Mount Holly rebuild-

ing the electric light lines. He has a gang of good men from Camden, all members of Local No. 21. Jack is looking well. Harry Manley is still at Mount Holly for the Interstate Co.

Joe Cullen is in Trenton to do some work for the Traction Co. He will take some of the boys off the waiting list.

E. J. Plarr, who was hurt with the Interstate Co. about six weeks ago, will soon be out again. He is a member of Local No. 148, Washington, D. C. Local No. 29 gave a ball on Jan. 13. It was a success. I will not say any more about it, as I was one of the bartenders, and the Worker is for business affairs, not social.

CLIFF,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 14.

PITTSBURG, PA., Feb. 2, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

This dreary Sabbath day I will endeavor to let you know what we are doing here in Pittsburg. Being that Bro. Shields is too busy at other work, I was appointed to the office of P. S.

Everything is lovely here. Plenty of work at the present time. All brothers are working except two or three who are sick. None but men with up-to-date cards need "blow in" here, as that is all there is room for.

We have Bro. E. Perry, from 54. We find him an all-right little brother.

There is one thing I would like to mention to all brothers! That is this: We have brothers who get in trouble for handling iron wire. I think it is proper and best for these brothers not to be mentioned in the Journal in regard to their trouble. As this is only a local trouble I don't think it is right to let the whole world know these things, and I think it should be stopped at once.

We have with us Ex-President Donahue, of 39; also Bro. Jack Hirkes. You will always find them at the meetings when they are in town.

Here is one particular point I wish you would all look at. It is this: We have a lot of men scattered over the country who have never had the chance to join a local. When you meet one of these men give him the

glad hand and a kind word. Don't try to throw him down, but help him along. Give him time to get into your local, and you will find him a good brother in the time of trouble. Of course we have some men we could not pull into the local with a set of four-shived blocks. Those people are better out of the organization. Yet at the same time they want the benefit of what our good, faithful brothers fight for.

I wish we had in our locals all over the world brothers who stick up for wages and principles like Bro. Donahue. He is a brother who should never be forgotten by our members. Jack has been an upright brother, with a willing and helping hand in need. He was always capable of filling his office. No. 39 should appreciate what he has done for them while in office. By the way, Bro. Donahue sends his best wishes to Supt. Bob Ruttle and family, and we hope we have a whole lot of men in this world like him. He has done a whole lot of good. I send my best respects myself, hoping you are well. Bro. Dooly, where are you keeping yourself? We would like to hear from you, hoping you are well. Bro. Donahue and myself send our regards to you.

We have with us Bro. Fred G. Gillette, of Jackson, Mich., better known as Kid Gillette. Bro. Gillette is true blue, and I wish we had more like him. We still have Bro. Collins with us, and Big Mike, who is all all O. K. We have also Bro. Joe Lynch in the house with Big Mike and Kid Gillette. All three together, and no three can beat them—all good, true brothers.

By the way, I would like to hear from Bro. Jackson, if he has time. I suppose he is kept very busy. We wish you success, Bro. Jackson, in the duties of your office. I hope every local will do all in their power to help our brothers in Chicago in their troubles. I think every union man should grant one day's wages to our Chicago brothers. I am going to bring it up in our local to-morrow night. We have got to win; we can't lose. We go out together, and when we do go out we have got to stick. Where is there a class of workmen who get less money for the hardships than the linemen? They have got to toil up in the air in all kinds of weather; sleet, snow and rain makes no difference—it's all the same.

We have in our brotherhood some of the kindest hearted men. They are always willing to help a man in trouble. And to think, to-day, what we have got to go through with. We have got to fight hard for what few pennies we get. We never know what minute we may get killed, and to think a man like John I. Sabin is trying to take the bread and butter away from the ones who risk their lives and limbs under him. Now, brothers, are we going to stand this, or are we going to fight him? Brothers, get together at once. If we cannot be where the fight is we can send money to those in the struggle against this unclean blather-skite. We hope there will come a time when the stockholders will throw him from his throne, and he will have to take off his hat to the seal of the brotherhood, the same as old Frick here in Pittsburg did to the union men, with his half-million dollar building. He tried to make it an unclean job; but, praise be to God, the cards carried the day against the men who tried to hold the workmen down in the Homestead strike. It shows how they tried to down us when they gave thousands of dollars to these college students, where they wouldn't give a poor workman an increase of ten cents.

We are going to have all kinds of work here in the spring, and I hope it will be the same all over the country.

I would like to see the eight-hour day, as eight hours is long enough for any man to toil. I would also like to see the laws of our country made a little more in favor of the eight-hour question. The government is all eight-hour labor, and why are we not entitled to the same? I wish we had a lot of millionaires in the country like Mayor Johnson, of Cleveland, Ohio. His brother worked men twenty-two years, and never had a strike on hand. A contractor went to him one time and told him he could get all the men he wanted for a dollar a day, but Mr. Johnson told him that if a laboring man was not worth \$1.50 per day he was worth nothing. So he sent the contractor down the line talking to himself. That shows what a contractor will try to do for workmen.

We had one of our brothers visiting us a couple of days—Sam Harris. Good by, Sammy. Come back again; always wel-

come. Bro. Jimmy Riley was away from us for a while, but is back again. Welcome to our city, and glad to see him once more in our midst. Also Bros. Frank Hughes and Riley send their best regards to Bros. Foss, Ross and Fox. Bro. Perry also sends his regards and best wishes to Bro. Foss. Wake 'em up, Bert. You promised to write, but have not heard from you. Bro. Monohan is still with us, and we hope to keep him. He sends his regards and best wishes to all brother splicers. Where are you at, "Long Hungry?" We never hear from you.

I hope Bro. Sherman will have as much success in Washington as he did in Rochester. No. 14 sends its best wishes. Come and see us, Bro. Sherman; always welcome.

Bro. Bert Southerd, where are you keeping yourself and Bro. Frank Stranegman? If you ever hit Pittsburg you will be welcome.

At the present time Pittsburg is one of the best towns in the country for work, but bear in mind that you must produce the little blue card.

Bro. Collier is working very hard. Every meeting night for two months we have been taking in five or six new lights, so you see Bro. Collier has been lighting hard on them. Good boy, Bro. Collier. Let the good work go on. Bro. Thompson is having his own sweet trouble trying to hold them down on meeting night, and then some of them get away from him at that. But cheer up, Bro. Thompson; there are better times coming.

I have a few lines to cut in for the benefit of Mr. Sabin and his bunch of ill-smelling reprobates. I sometimes wonder if John I. Sabin's departure, together with his noisome, foul-smelling scab incubator, was sanitary on his part, or was it at the request of the city of San Francisco? Mr. Sabin's especial hobby is the rearing of children from the cradle to a creature in the shape of man, but utterly devoid of manhood, moral or intellectual ability; who has no thought but Sabin's; his dreams hit Mr. Sabin, and no job but Mr. Sabin's. He has come from the wild and woolly West, and I can see tears of joy streaming down the cheeks of our brothers on the coast, who are crying, "Delivered at last." I wonder if he is hunting his children in Chicago, or Dago red, or two-for-five cigars, as he did in Seattle. I

also wonder if he stops to think how far it used to seem to him to the bottom of a six-foot hole. The one thing, Mr. Sabin, you have to be proud of is, that you were once a groundhog, but, thank God, you were never to my knowledge a human. Hope the brothers in Chicago will succeed.

Bro. O. Perry would like to hear from Bro. Bobby Owens, of 89, also Bro. Shorty Bebbe, of Seattle. Where are you at, Shorty? Kinkev wants to hear from you in the next Worker. Bro. Gordon is still with us, chasing bother for the P. & A. Bro. Barden wants to know where Bryan, the lost one, is? Bro. Jack Hass and Bro. Beck both went to railroading. We wish them success in the future. We were all very sorry to see them leave us. Hope if any brother wants to ride on the B. & O. he will have his ticket ready or hop off when he sees them coming toward him. Big Scabby Bateman's gang all quit him the other day. Good boys.

I will bring this letter to a close, hoping all brothers are working. My hand is improving nicely. I remain,

Yours fraternally, H. H., Press Sec.

Local Union No. 2.

ST. LOUIS, MO., Feb. 2, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Having been elected Press Secretary of our Local here, I will try and keep you informed of what is going on in this neck of the woods. We have elected and installed our new officers since our last letter to the Worker, and I will proceed to give you the list, which I do not think could have been better, with the exception of your humble servant.

President—John Wilson.

Vice-President—James F. Rundel.

Recording Secretary—James T. Brennen.

Financial Secretary and Business Agent—John J. Manson.

Press Secretary—Frank Hickman.

Treasurer—Robert A. Blatterman.

Foreman—William Milton.

Inspectors—Eddy Lyons and Albert Vangenkle.

Trustees—Chas. Phillips, Geo. C. Allen, and John Westphall.

Guess they will hold us for awhile. Work is rather slack here for the present, but all brothers are working, so there is no com-

plaint. Would advise all brothers not to come to St. Louis for work on the World's Fair, as there is nothing doing yet, nor won't be before spring, and not then unless they come to terms, as the Central Trades and Labor Union has got them on the boycott list. The Westinghouse Company, of Pittsburg, and the Citizen's Electric Light and Power Company, of St. Louis, have the contract for the Electric Plant, to cost \$1,000,000; amount of work to be done daily, \$1,500; combined horse power furnished by the two companies, 25,000; number of incandescant lamps to be used, 400,000; number of arc lamps to be used, 2,000; actual horse power of World's Fair Power Plant alone, 10,667. Prospects for lots of work here this summer are good. The Transit Company is putting up lots of high sticks in the west end, and will string wires this Spring. From all reports they will have about six months' work, and the Citizens Light Company will have to build their plant and string their wires to the Fair grounds, as they have got nothing done yet. Will inform you when the work opens up here, but do not come this way unless you have your little postage stamp paid up to date, for we have got in the habit of giving back numbers the cold shoulder. At our last meeting Brother Frank Lockman, our worthy Second Grand Vice-President, took out a travelling card and deposited it in No. 1, as he has quit time work and joined hands with the inside Gainers. Our best wishes go with you, Brother Lockman. Well, as I have had more than my share of space, I will ring off for this time.

Fraternally yours,

FRANK HICKMAN,

Press Sec.

P. S.—Since I closed my letter my attention has been called to a protest, headed No. 17, and others don't like the way the delegates assembled in convention and donated the dollars and thousands of dollars of our money away. No matter how deserving the cause may be the members of the locals should all have a say, and not one or two of each local say what shall or shall not be done with the money of the Brotherhood. While I was not a delegate, nor had anything to do with the convention, I want to ask the brothers of No. 17 what they send delegates to the convention for, if it is not for the best.

interests of the Brotherhood. Now, in my opinion, and also many Locals, they could not have given the money to a better cause than the struggling brothers in Chicago. What is our Grand Lodge for, if it is not to help us in the struggle for our rights against capital? And we hope the Grand Lodge will go broke or win this strike in Chicago. In 1898 we made one of the grandest fights here that was ever made by the electrical workers for our rights, but lost out for the reason we could not get a helping hand from the Grand Lodge or any one else. We did not receive one penny. For God's sake do not let this happen in Chicago's case. In place of fighting them, put your shoulder to the wheel and help them win the fight of our life, or we might as well shut up shop and throw our charters in the fire. They have got old Sabbin on the run, and let's help them run him back to Frisco, and No. 151 just keep him on the go, until you get him in the bay, and keep him there. I hope there are no more brothers that will raise a howl of this kind.

F. H.

Local Union No. 11.

WATERBURY, CONN., Feb. 3, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Am very sorry I was so very late with my letter for last month, but now I will try and inform the outside worldly brothers of the happenings around our busy little town.

Last night at 6:30 the whistle of the Electric Light Co. blew 7, which, at that time of evening, causes the inhabitants to look around somewhat, for two reasons; first, the fire alarm, and also the location—the center of the city. Of course, as is the worldly custom, we (meaning the inhabitants) all rushed to the fire, which started on the west side of Bank Street, and backed by a good stiff gale, soon had the surrounding buildings in a very dilapidated condition. And just imagine it, with the telephone on one side and the light, Western Union "A. D. T." on the other, but fortunately, it did little damage. It continued to spread and reached South Main Street, and there had the telephone and Western Union lines, the trolley not to be forgotten in both instances. On my arrival Bro. John McGorty, bolt-cutter in hand, and his dictator, Bro. John Sweeney, were committing great

depredations among span wires and the trolley. Bros. Dunn and Reynolds were very conspicuous with boots and coats of rubber, and if I guess right the limit of their occupation was rubbering. To-day the business part of town is a wreck, and a number of out-of-town fixers are getting things presentable again. The N. E. Engineering Co.'s entire building is a total loss, and now our inside brothers will have a chance to get a little more fresh air for once, for the entrance to their quarters in their old establishment would remind a fellow who had occasion to go there of his youthful imaginations of "Nick Carter's Trump, or the Alleys of New York."

Well, now we are in the Central Labor Union, and I trust No. 11 will have a chance to get at some of the strayed sheep through it. I also wish to dig some of the inside men on one or two things, and they are these: Why don't you attend meetings? Do you imagine it is the full duty of a brother to be initiated, and pay your dues and keep away as much as possible? Do you wish to have a few do all the work, vote for you, etc., and you stay away and criticise what they have done? No, let me inform you, brothers, if you are ignorant of the fact, that to be a good member and brother it is your duty to be at meetings whenever possible, to give your opinions there, to vote what you think ought to be, and if things are dull try and brighten them. In other words, stand by the Ship that brings bread and butter to your wives and children as well as yourself; and further, think of the oath you took and say, "Can a man take that oath and be a man and let the Union want?" No, and to keep the Union from wanting, attend the meetings and help transact the business as it should be, and do what you can.

Wishing all success I remain,

Faternally, L. W. BALLOW,
Press Sec'y.

Local Union No. 24.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., Feb. 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Another month having rolled around, the boys will be expecting to see No. 24 represented in the Worker.

We are having good meetings now. Last

evening there was a good attendance, and a delegation from No. 23 was with us, with information that No. 23 was trying to get up a scale of wages and hours. We are glad to know that No. 23 is waking up. We hope they will get what they want, and they can depend upon the co-operation of No. 24 in their efforts.

The boys are all looking forward to the grand ball to be given by Local No. 24 on the 3rd of April, which the committee promises to be the grandest social event of the season.

No. 52, I see you are out for business. I hope in our next Worker to see your success.

No. 9 still holds out. Stick to it brothers and the day is yours.

Brothers of No. 24 are inclined to shun the examining board. Brothers, you are losing the chance of your life. The day may come when you may have to go up against an examining board of some other local, when you will be up against the real thing, and have to pay for the privilege.

L. A. H.
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 25.

TERRE HAUTE, IND., Feb. 3, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As I failed to get a letter in last month's Worker, I will try and be more prompt this time and let the brothers know what is going on around Terre Haute. Well, the first thing I will give you is a list of our new officers:

President—James Nicholson.
Vice-President—Harry Bledsoe.
Financial Secretary—Lee Dickerson.
Treasurer—Frank Morgan.
Recording Secretary—Dean Bostic.
Press Secretary—W. C. Euliss.

We are having a little fun here now. We are getting things just about where we want them. We have had a fight on with the C. U. Co. since last June, and also with the Terre Haute Electric Co. The C. U. employs three men now, city foreman, one trouble man, and one groundman. They had about 1200 phones at the time of the strike. Now they have between 400 and 500. That is quite a loss, and still there's more to follow. We can't make them sign the scale, but we can make them wish they had.

Sorry to say we haven't been able to do much with the T. H. Electric Co. We have been all alone in this fight until now. The motormen and conductors turned us down last spring. But they are out now, and we are going to stand by them. We are going to win everything or lose everything. And if they will only show true blue as Local No. 25 has done, we are sure to win. Yours,

W. C. EULISS.

Local Union No. 26.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

In reading over the letters in the Worker last month, I notice that some of our locals are awakening to the fact that not alone in holding meetings is their strength, but they can show some strength at the ballot box. All union men should attend the primaries in their different municipalities, make their nominations and then proceed to do all in their power to elect them. It is not necessary that this man or men be an electrical worker, but by all means a bona fide union man of some organization, and start him on the road to where the working man will have some voice in our government. Now, No. 56, of Erie, Pa., started along the right line where they have helped to nominate a ticket of union laboring men, from the minor offices up to the Mayor, and we only hope the laboring men will do their duty on February 18. Another good sample of what a laboring union can do, for instance, is No. 55 of Des Moines, in making one of their members Electrical Inspector of their city. Now, it is only fair to presume, with these examples, that with a little sound voting sense, what can be done in one part of our country can be done in all parts. The great trouble with the laboring man is that he will stand back and let the politicians put up their lawyers, bankers, merchants, etc., but never a laboring man. Now, there are just as smart men in the rank and file of organized labor as there are in any callings, and it all lays with the working man to be up and doing at all times. And now let me say a few words locally. By the time you read this letter we think you will have received our little plea which we have sent to all locals in regard to licensing wiring in the District of Columbia, and all we ask, brothers, is your hearty

co-operation by writing your representation in Congress. And now we ask a favor of No. 22, of Omaha, Nebr. We would like the co-operation of No. 22 to aid a brother who is a native of Omaha, and has been a member of No. 26 for about fifteen months—that is, Brother Art Longpree—to secure a position as a foreman of electrical work in the Government Printing Office, which at present stands the only trade not members of their respective trade organization, and we think by getting him the situation it will give us a chance to get the I. B. E. W. under the Government. We have had our secretary mail No. 22 a letter, which you have probably received. Hope you will grant us this favor, which we may be able to return at some future time. On our last meeting night, of the 28th inst., we held a smoker, and had a fairly good attendance; in fact, we had some members whom the writer has not noticed at a meeting for months, and probably will not come again until we have a smoker or are out of a job, and then, of course, you see their faces. I do not like to knock anybody, but it is not fair to brothers who attend meetings and bear the brunt of the work, and we hope the members of No. 26, one and all, will make a better showing for the year 1902.

NOELS NAGEL.

Local Union No. 49.

CHICAGO, ILLS., Feb. 4, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER: Well, brothers, I surely will have to keep 49 on record in the Journal, because I see that the articles appear to have weight with the trimmers of other states, if not in Chicago, and I feel happy to think that the few words that I contribute to the Worker have been read and studied seriously by members of our craft. Now, brothers, it is only a question of time that the trimmers will be well organized in locals of their own, or in mixed locals, all through the country, and that means better conditions for the craft. I notice an article from Local 21 that trimmers are working against them in their strike—something I am sorry to hear. Now, brothers of 21 or 98, has any effort on the part of either local been made toward organizing the trimmers in a local in your respective localities is a question that 49 would like to have answered. Brother Clarke, of

Local 220, I shall do my best to try and help the trimmers to be organized in locals of their own or in other locals of the brotherhood.

Brother Brickley, of 202, 49 is more than pleased to hear that there are other locals of trimmers. It has been our prayer that the trimmers be organized, and 49 offers its services and best wishes. Yes, brothers, an organizer in Chicago alone would benefit the I. B. of E. W. 100 per cent, and would pay his salary and expenses for one year. Work for trimmers in Chicago is a hard thing to get. The city of Chicago has civil service, the park system is a political job, and experience don't count. The Commonwealth and Edison make their own trimmers as they need them. Now, brother trimmer, you see the condition of things in Chicago for a trimmer. I remain, fraternally,

F. J. STRUBLE,

Press Sec.

Local Union No. 42.

UTICA, N. Y., Feb. 3, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Well, as the time rolls by very quickly, I again find that it is time for another letter to our official journal, and as I started off so well with the first of our new year, I will endeavor to let the surrounding boys know each month how things are progressing in the old Pent-up.

I would not advise any of the brothers to come this way at present, as the weather is very bad and not much work of any interest, but there will be a good opening just as soon as the weather opens up.

I see in the last month's Worker a group of Local No. 137, which is very good and they all look very hale and hearty. I also see an old familiar face among them, who used to be with us at one time, and that is Brother Dority.

We started off with the new year in good earnest, and am very glad to say we had a few strange faces at our meeting, and do hope they will keep it up and make the meetings interesting. Our new president, W. B. McCoy, will certainly make things hum, as he has started a very good and wise thing, and that is there will be a committee appointed at each meeting to decide on some electrical subject to be discussed at the next meet-

ing, and I think it is a very good idea as it will make the meetings more interesting.

We had a visit paid us on our last meeting night by Brother Brigham, who is president of Local No. 181, inside men, which we appreciated very much, and will be very glad at any time to see any of the 181 boys with us.

We are going to cut in a few new lights at our next meeting so I understand, which I am very glad to see, and am also glad to see that the boys are becoming to realize the good of a union, and if the boys would only turn out and show up every first and third Friday night we could easily get our shoulder to the wheel and make the old mill grind to our taste, for we could do it if we only put our minds to it and there stick.

I see from our last Worker that the general offices have been moved to Washington, and 42 wishes them great success in their new field.

Hope the boys will hold off for awhile until the work opens up here more briskly. We will let you know when the big gun is fired.

Wishing the Brotherhood a continual success and all members the same.

Fraternally,

L. D. LACY,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 45.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 27, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As the time rolls on I find it is up to the Doc to scratch a few more lines to your most valuable paper. I would have written before, but I did not know I was the Press Secretary on account of being out of town. Nothing doing in Buffalo at present, but 45 has got expectations in the Spring with the new company. We expect to get a contract signed by them; if we do, why everything will be O. K. The old company has just laid off about two hundred hands. At the last election of officers we had to put Brother H. J. Moss in the Recording Secretary's chair on account of his efficient service there before. The old war horse, F. Devlin, had to take the President's chair at the last meeting, Frank must have been thinking of his luck in St. Louis, as he did not know his right hand from his left. Richard Croaker, better known as honest John Marion, sits at the

Treasurer's desk. While we have a most promising Financial Secretary in M. D. K. Dieval, better known as Michigan Mac, and last but not least, T. Brown, alias the Harp Hotel Clown, the Vice chair. Brother Bill Henson sits in the doorway; woe be unto him who tries to enter without the proper right. It is to be hoped with the new set of officers, the new year, and the good outlook for a new telephone company in the spring we will build up 45 second to none in the Brotherhood.

Brother F. O'Connell is in the restaurant business at 52 Seneca Street, where we get good union meals. Brother J. M. Watkins is working for the Pennsylvania Railroad in Oil City. He comes all the way to Buffalo to attend meetings—that's the kind of a union man to have—while some brothers right here in the city only come up to pay dues. Some of the brothers think that Brother Watkins, alias Jimmie Deacon, has a few shares in some oil well down there, or he could not stand the expense to come up here every two weeks. We also have with us crap-shooting Tom McDougall. Tom at present is in Jamestown, N. Y., but he wants to come to Buffalo, as he says there is not a crap-shooter in the town and he can not get a game. Hoping to see this in next month's Worker, I remain, yours fraternally,

THE DOC,

Press Sec.

Local Union No. 57.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

TO EDITOR OF THE WORKER: All supply houses, electric and phone companies are going to make great strides this year for improvement. The Salt Lake Electric Supply Company move to their new building on Main street. Mr. Nicols, manager of company, intends to add greatly to their present business.

T. G. Allen, contractor, is just finishing up the conduit job at the News building.

Manager R. S. Campbell of the Utah Light and Power Company has made the statement that the company intends to put a large dam in at their works in Ogden Canyon.

General Manager D. S. Murray of the Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone Company is laying out the work for the year on the

basis of the generous allowance made by the directors last month, and has just made out his first batch of orders. These include an additional copper circuit between Salt Lake City and Ogden, an additional copper circuit between Ogden and Logan, an additional copper circuit between Salt Lake and Lehi, the latter line to be rebuilt with 35 feet poles with 10 pin cross arms. As the old poles are 25 feet, with 6 pin arms, the extent of the improvement is seen to be notable. Mr. Murray has ordered all the material necessary for this, and has also ordered 132,800 pounds of copper wire to complete the line between Hailey and Blackfoot, Idaho. This will connect up the central Idaho system with the main system, and enable Salt Lake to talk directly to Boise and other points in western Idaho. Branches will be built from Hailey--Blackfoot wire to Mackay and Shoshone. The ground course is as follows: Salt Lake to Ogden, 37 miles; Ogden to Logan, 50 miles; Salt Lake to Lehi, 30 miles; Hailey to Blackfoot, 130 miles; to Shoshone, 25 miles; to Mackay, 26 miles.

In Utah the line to Milford has been completed and connected up. The extension is now half way between Milford and Frisco, and the Richfield exchange is completed.

In Wyoming the line to Guernsey and Hartville has been completed, and the line between Grand Encampment and Pearl will be ready the coming week.

Manager Murray has arranged with A. C. Lewis to connect all his mining properties in Beaver county; also, with Samuel Newhouse to connect all of his Catcus mining properties.

Architect Klitting has been instructed to prepare his specifications for the much-needed addition to the central station, on State street, so that the building of this addition can be rushed.

Mr. Murray has also placed the order for the new automatic switch board with the Western Electric Supply Company of Chicago. This board, with the necessary changes it will entail in the instruments of subscribers, calls for an expenditure of \$75,000. It will have the most valuable and serviceable conveniences that inventive skill has been able to devise. Manager Murray is in good spirits over the outlook.

With the phone changes and other work that have been laid out, no doubt but what there will be an opening for good men, but be sure to have that little card with you.

Yours, fraternally,

SEJAYE,

Press Sec.

Local Union No. 18.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 1, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER: How are you in your new line? Give my best regards to Peckly when you see him. Tell him that I would like to have the post office here in Kansas City. I don't want much, but I would like to get in ahead of my friend, Albert Reilly, and a few others that I could mention, but space forbids.

Well, boys, I thank you, one and all, for what you have done for my artificial legs. I thank the ones that gave the nickel just as much as the one that gave the dollar, for I believe that you all gave just what you could afford, so remember that twenty nickels count a dollar. So send them along to Bros. Sherman or Sheehan.

In my last month's letter I stated that Bro. Bennett of No. 1 was up here, but failed to mention that Bro. Joel Smith was also here. I did not know of Bro. Smith's presence until after my letter was off. I have not had the honor of meeting these two brothers yet, but hope to do so before they leave here.

Say, Bro. Jewett, of Alton, Ill., ask your partner, Davis, if he remembers me. If not, tell him to ask his father if he remembers the boy whose legs he amputated about twenty years ago. Also, don't forget to give my regards to all at Alton, for it is my old home.

Brother Sherman, I see that you used the scissors on my last month's letter. That is right. Whenever it is too long just cut out what you don't want. That is what you are paid for, and it goes with me every time.

We have changed our meeting nights to twice a month, in order to reduce our expenses. We now meet on the second and fourth Tuesday of each month, at the labor headquarters. Each and every brother that comes to town—we would like to see you at our meetings. If you can't come to meetings come around to the court house to see

me. I will try to make it as pleasant for you as I can.

Well, Bro. Davidson, of 61, I see that you can give us all fits when you want to. That is right, old boy. Give it to us. You have the right idea. Keep it up, and here is one that will help you all that he can.

Brothers, it does look as though the laboring man will never get over the "slough of of despond". Are you always going to stay down in the mire, and keep sinking lower and lower, or are you going to get up and assert your rights? You can get up if you only will. But you have got to stick together if you do, not only at your trades but at the ballot box as well. And if you go to the ballot box you can elect whomsoever you try. Remember what San Francisco did last fall. Well, you can do the same if you will only try. And, if you do, we will not have any more Mark Hannas and H. C. Paynes. By the way, do you know this Postmaster General that you have got now? If you don't I will tell you who he is. He is the man that got Judge Jenkins, of Milwaukee, to issue that famous injunction against the A. R. U. in 1894. At that time said Payne was one of the receivers of the Northern Pacific. You all know what that was. He is vice president of the Milwaukee Street Railway and Light Company. He is also president of the Wisconsin Telephone Company; also a director in the First National Bank of Milwaukee. Since he has been in his present office he has issued an order for all railway mail clerks to keep away from Washington, because they dared to petition Congress to raise their pay. That is the kind of a man the laboring man put in power over him, and then wonders why he cannot get his rights, and you can bet your last cent that he never will get his just dues until he goes to the ballot box and elects men that are men, not only in name but in fact as well. And when you do that they will not appoint police commissioners that will order out the patrol wagons to drag you away from the polls where you go to cast your honest vote for the one of your choice, which was done here in Kansas City by the police commissioners that were in power at that time, and are in power at the present writing, but I hope will not be when this letter reaches the public. One of them even went so far as to appoint

a Pinkerton detective chief of police of Kansas City, but a just supreme court fired said Pinkerton out in a hurry, and the laboring man was the cause of his getting fired at that. That commissioner is after a reappointment at that. Well, he will never get it if Gov. Dockery will listen to the protests that the trades unions have sent him. I believe that Gov. Dockery will heed the warning of the laboring men of Kansas City, for we cannot stand that man any longer. Ever since he has been in power we have had to fight for our rights. We are tired of it, and you can bet we are going to have something to say this spring, and we will say it in no uncertain way either.

Well, boys, Bro. Lester Reece is not much better. He is only able to get around on crutches in his room. We don't know when he will be able to get out, but hope it will not be very long. Brother Reece is in an awful bad shape, financially, and also possibly a cripple for life. Now, boys, if you can do anything for him do it. I would like to say more, but somebody is liable to misconstrue my motives, but help him if you can.

Come, Bro. Mack of 115, let's cut out all of that kind of talk; it don't do any good, but a lot of harm, so let's drop it. If we are not treated just right by some brother, just refer it to the executive board, and do it in the right way, and I, for one, know that they will do the right thing. Each and every one of them is a gentleman, and a brother in every sense of the word. So let's be a brotherhood just as the word means. So all pull together, and when we meet at Salt Lake we can hold our own with any laboring organization in the world.

Brother Caton, of Seattle, give my regards to the boys in the far northwest.

Well, Bro. Sherman, cut out what you don't want, but please leave in what I say about police commissioners.

Yours, for the good of the Brotherhood,
HARVEY BURNETT,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 34.

PEORIA, ILLS., Feb. 2, 1902.

TO EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER: It is with great pleasure I write the news of our Local, to be placed in a journal as full of good news as the Worker.

At our last meeting we elected new officers.

Brother David Morris has accepted a position out of the city, and we will certainly miss him, but yet we all wish him and his family good luck.

There have been also added to our Union two new members, and two applications to be brought forward next meeting night.

Our Local is in a good, healthy condition, and we have moved from south Adam street to 306 Liberty street, in Pettitt's hall, where we can be found on the second and fourth Monday of each month.

Work is somewhat slack here, although all the brothers are working at the present writing.

The strike is still on between the united garment workers and the J. W. Ward Co. factory, (shirt and overalls), and the girls are gaining ground. Remember, brother workmen, the name, and don't wear it till it appears on the fair list.

Brother Jacks has gone to another portion of the state,

Peoria is well organized, and when you come this way have in your vest pocket the paid-up card. Success to all brothers. Work for your union.

GEO. R. PALMER.

Press Sec.

Local Union No. 28.

BALTIMORE, MD., Feb. 7, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Having been duly elected Press Secretary of Local No. 28, I. B. E. W., I will try and begin my first letter to the Worker.

Work in Baltimore has taken a big drop. Over three-fourths of the brothers are out of work at the present time, but have good prospects for the coming season. You can always tell when the push is out of work, because then they always attend the meetings. But oh, what a difference when they are working. They never have time to attend any of them, and if they do they bring a bunch of hot air, and prolong the meeting until late in the night. Now, this is a point that I would impress on the minds of the brothers. There is no reason why you cannot meet at eight o'clock and go through the regular business, and be on your way home by ten or eleven o'clock. This useless controversy tends to drive brothers home early,

and they lose the best part of the business of the meetings. Why, J. Pierpont Morgan could buy a few railroads and all of the ocean steamers before Local No. 28 gets half way through its business. This useless talk on unimportant subjects ought to be cut out, and the business of the local strictly attended to. If we have sweet and short meetings we will have a better attendance. Now, I don't mean that all the brothers will attend, but you will have more than you had at the most important meeting of the year, and that was the election of officers, when only 17, out of a membership of between 70 or 80, attended. There are brothers in the local that have to bear the burden of all the rest, and these brothers are few. Some brothers belong to the local, and it looks to me like they belong for revenue only, and as long as they are working they cannot find the time to share only a small portion of the burdens that belong to them. The local only asks them to attend meetings twice a month, but it is the same old push that comes to the front and fights the battle. Now this ain't no joke. So come now, put your shoulders to the wheel and make Local No. 28 good, if not better, in attendance than it ever was. Wake up, don't crawl backward like a gang of lobsters, but go to the front.

Baltimore would make a good convention town, but the other locals don't know we are on the map, according to the letters that appear in the Worker from Local No. 28. Put a hustle on; work in Baltimore has been good for the past two years, and you have a good prospect before you. So wake up, as I said before. The I. B. E. W. don't know whether we are coming or going. Come to the meetings, and let's have a heart to heart talk that will be beneficial to us all. Now this is my first roast. Look out for the next.

Fraternally,

JACK STOUT,

Press Sec'y.

Local Union No. 21.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., February 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

No. 80 of Norfolk, Va., having taken up the cause of labor relative to ship building in a way that every broad-minded man will agree is the only way to gain its ends--i. e.,

legislation and the ballot box—I think that a few expressions from the different locals of our organization would not be out of place at this time. It goes without saying that if the United States Government can and does do the principal part of its repair work in their navy yards, it can also do the building of the new boats authorized by Congress. It is also a fact that labor works less hours and receives more per diem in Government yards than in private yards. There is no good reason why such corporations as the Newport News yards, the Cramp yards, and the Union Iron Works should not belong to the Government and be working eight hours instead of ten, as is now the case.

If socialism means government ownership of all such plants as the above mentioned then I am a socialist. But I am off the subject, but will drift back by saying that all local unions should take up the matter and co-operate with No. 80 to further this end. A move of this kind seems to be a step in the right direction, and there is no better time for it than the present. The trees planted by government and municipal ownership agitators in the past and at present will some day bring fruit and when they do we will be only too glad to compliment them and reap our share. So let us help them now and we will feel better for it when the harvest comes.

I wonder where those Texas locals buy their little hammers? It is indeed wonderful the amount of good that they are doing the I. B. E. W. in general and themselves in particular. So boys cut it out.

Business is good in the Quaker City at present, with the light companies excepted, as they are still fighting us; but we have them whipped, only they won't cry "enough." There's not a man in Philadelphia out of a job if he wants it. Telephone people are taking on all the men they can get at this writing, so floaters with cards are welcome, but don't touch the Light.

To my friends all over the country I extend greetings, and would be glad to hear from them any time, but do it through the Worker, as I am going to move right away. My present address is "Earth."

Yours truly,

UNCLE CHARLEY, alias TEDDY,

Local Union No. 13.

EL PASO, TEXAS, Feb. 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Work in our city is very good at present, and there seems to be plenty of members to do it. The Independent Tel. Co. has had an injunction served on them. I don't know how long it will delay them.

I see Jim Brown is at Jimtown bound west, and is making a holler at Mr. Sabin for his mixing it with No. 9. James, you are right, Sabin is a union buster, and I don't see how you can blame him, for that is the way he makes his living. I take it that Sabin is a pretty good general when it comes to fighting unions. That is the reason the Bell Co. has sent him to Chicago. Jim, you are wrong when you think a small assessment on all unions will win the strike. The Bell people have unlimited capital at their command, and know how and where to spend it to do the most good. One million dollars would not affect them as much as one hundred dollars would the I. B. E. W. Jim, when you get as far west as Frisco you will probably see how the boys do things as they should be done by all unions. They just cut loose from both the old parties, and elected some of their own men to office, and let me say right here that when I talk politics to the brothers I do not mean for them to discuss the politics of either old party at our meetings, but just get all of the unions together and put out a full labor ticket and elect it, and I will guarantee that they won't be bothered by any Sabins, but just such men as J. I. Sabin will be the ones that will be bothered, and instead of mixing it with the unions they will be trying to gain their favor. Every scholar of political economy, in their writings, tell the laboring man that his salvation lies in the ballot, and not in a strike. Abraham Lincoln said: "Labor is prior to, and independent of capital. Capital is only the fruit of labor, and could never have existed if labor had not first existed."

In reading the January Worker I see a letter from Long Hungry advertising a couple of union barkeepers, and telling the brothers that they can separate themselves from their money. Now, if such stuff as that is good for the unions, then God help the unions. Long Hungry, you ought to be

ashamed of yourself for advertising saloons in the Worker. I think you sign a very appropriate nom de plume to such utterances, for you and all other workers that spend your wages for drink will be a long time hungry, and the union will be a long time in the same old rut before such members pull it out. Of course you are free to spend your money as you please, and so is the brother that saves some of his hard earned cash. How many linemen come along and strike a brother for the price of a meal after they have spent all their money for booze? They never go to the saloon where they drink, for they know it is no use, and how they can figure it out that a worthy brother should assist them is more than I can see, but should a worthy brother refuse to dig, he is a dung hill and no good; but still one brother should have the same right as another. I claim that our system is responsible for the booze fighters, for as things are at present they can't be otherwise. If a busted booze fighter was unable to get assistance from the brothers that stay sober, it would not be very long till they tumbled to the fact that to be respected they would have to stay sober, and then they would keep their dues paid up, and be present at every meeting and enjoy themselves in a proper manner, and would not need to have a brother stand good for a pie card and room rent, and then jump the town and leave the worthy brother to foot the bills. It was not so very long ago here in El Paso that a brother stood good for a couple of booze fighters. The first pay day they got full, and threw the pillows in their boarding house on the stove, ruining them. Then they skipped out, and the brother had to pay all the damages. Such actions as this are uncalled for and should be stopped.

I see an article in the January Worker telling how the capital of the country is getting into a few hands. Did you ever figure it out how long it would have taken Adam to accumulate as much as Vanderbilt was worth when he died. If Adam had put \$100 in the bank every day, from the day he was created up to the present time, he would be \$20,000 short of Mr. Vanderbilt's wealth.

Fraternally,

JOHN BLAKE, Press Sec'y.

Local Union No. 3.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

We regret our letter for January issue failed to reach you on time, but will endeavor in the future to avoid a recurrence.

The prediction we made in connection with our delegates, Brothers Chas. Nelson and Frank Sweek, to the Worcester Convention of the National Building Trades Council, was a repetition of their work at the Scranton Convention of the American Federation of Labor. There has been no work accomplished by the united efforts of brothers of the craft that means more to inside men than the action of these two bodies in refusing to recognize, in the gas fitter, the right to install conduit pipe. Take the steel conduit from us and we would be in much the same position our brothers, the linemen, will find themselves if kind Providence does not intercede and do something for them by removing Marconi to his Heavenly abode; either by the spiritual or wireless route.

It is not our intention to take up your space with a review of the work of the convention, which means so much to us, assuming that you will touch upon that, as well, perhaps, as other brothers who will have something to say upon the subject; but, there is one thing I do not want to avoid, and that is, quote a few extracts from the Worcester papers:

"The most interesting discussion during the convention was opened with spirit during the morning session, and it was on the question of appeal made by the gasfitters' and plumbers' unions of the country for the right to do iron armored conduit work. The gas fitters claimed the right to do iron armored conduit work now being done by the electricians throughout the country. The gas fitters said that it being pipe work it belonged to them. The leaders of the gas fitters' argument were John Reagan, St. Louis; Franklin C. Fay, St. Louis; and A. M. Quinn, Cincinnati. The gas fitters were ably assisted by delegates from all parts of the country.

"The electricians claimed that the fight for the privilege to do this work has been waged for the past nine years. This work, the electricians claimed, has always been

done by men of their craft, and that one of the contentions was thrown into the trades unions when the vulcan tube was introduced. After a while the brass armor was placed over the tube in accordance with suggestions of the board of underwriters throughout the country, they realizing that the tube was not properly protected. Brass armor not being a competent protection, iron armor was substituted to the better afford protection against mechanical injury. The electricians claimed that this work belonged to them because it is electrical installation. They said that conditions surround the work that make the gas fitters' claim to it without the bounds of reason.

"The electricians said that the work has always been theirs and that they were on the defensive. The work of the gas fitters is becoming somewhat narrowed by the development of electricity, but because of this the electricians could see no reason that to them should be given a right that clearly belonged to them and that time indisputably has proved it theirs. The electricians had many samples of conduits at the convention to illustrate their cause and these, with the arguments that were used, resulted in the success of their cause. The question has been before many national conventions.

"The leaders in the argument for the electricians were: John H. Maloney, Chicago; Clarence E. Warner, Chicago; R. M. Gibbs, Chicago; Patrick Coughlin, St. Louis; J. T. Kelley, St. Louis; Charles Nelson, New York; F. J. Sweek, New York, and W. J. Joyce, Worcester. The delegation contended that it was on the defensive.

"The contention was waged with the utmost of enthusiasm and force, but with an unwonted show of fraternal feeling and good judgment. The delegates said that it was the most gentlemanly contest for a principle that they had ever seen. This topic had been before the convention since Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The electrical delegates had spent much time in the preparation of their arguments and in building up a strong feeling among the delegates for their cause.

"At the conclusion of the argument and when the roll call was about to be made, Delegate Reagan, of the gas fitters' cause,

addressed the convention, and said: 'I congratulate the defense for the able and manly manner it has conducted the argument in the defense of the electrical industry. If we win or if we lose by the roll call we shall be friends to our trades union brothers, the electricians. After the decision we shall be the same as before the convention and before the fight started. We shall work along the same harmonious lines as heretofore.'

"The electricians expressed the same good feeling for the gas fitters and said that they were all agreeably surprised at the continued good feeling of their opponents. They expressed appreciation for the courteous style of the discussion as shown by the gas fitters.

"The convention voted at 3 o'clock on the gas fitters' and electricians' matter, with the vote 100½ to 40½ in favor of the electricians."

The above will give the brothers a very good idea of what the electricians were "up against," to use the words of a delegate. It will not do for the brothers to lay on their oars, thinking that the long and bitter fight is at an end. It is true the installation of electricity has virtually put the "gas man" out of business; but, not to his death. The result of the actions of the last two conventions will stir the rank and file to renewed activity, and instead of taking the results as they are, will create a new set of "politicians" in the gas fitters' unions who will cry "fraud" and "sell out" and "traitors," and declare that if they had only been there results would have been different. By such arguments as these the true and tried men, who represented the gas fitters' interests so well, will be turned down and another "bunch" elected to attempt the grand larceny their predecessors failed in. So you will understand it is better to be on the alert and have a full representation at all national and international conventions.

The ball given by No. 3, on the 22d ultimo, was one of the most successful ever held. It has been the pleasure of your humble servant to attend many annual balls of trades unions, in this and other cities; but, in a social sense, he has never attended one that could be complimented so highly as No. 3's. If any one has any doubts about this we humbly refer them, for a verification

of our opinion, to Brothers John H. Maloney, Clarence E. Warner, Chicago; Patrick Coughlin, and Senator J. T. Kelley, St. Louis; R. M. Gibbs, Chicago; and many other delegates to the Worcester Convention, who were homeward bound, but laid over in New York just in time to take in the big ball at Tammany Hall, which we feel sure they will long and favorably remember.

It is a well-known fact that errors are bound to creep into any tabulated statement, and while we do not feel like condemning the editor of THE WORKER for crediting our vote on the meeting place of the next convention to Indianapolis, we do feel that space enough should be allotted us to state that No. 3 voted for Salt Lake City; and while many brothers may not see this paragraph, would it be asking the Editor too much to make a little three line editorial squib of the fact, where we are satisfied all brothers interested will see it and thereby know No. 3's delegates did not betray any confidence reposed in them at Kansas City?

Our attention was called to a communication from No. 99, pleasantly referring to courtesies extended visiting members of No. 3, to their first annual ball and incidentally rapping us on our policy of admitting brothers on traveling cards. It was our intention to elaborate on that subject, but, thanks to Brother Cole, of Spokane, Wash., who expressed our sentiments so forcibly, we will refer Brother Sanborn to page 32, January number of THE ELECTRICAL WORKER. It has cost the organizers and fighters of No. 3 several times \$288.00 to bring about the results they are enjoying to-day. Many homes have been temporarily broken up; many a wife and children have gone to bed hungry and cold while the father was heroically standing by his obligation to the union for better pay and shorter hours. These sufferings cannot be computed into dollars and cents, but they can be proudly referred to as the keystone of success of this and any other union that has an arch built of the material that No. 3 is composed.

We, like Brother Ripley, of No. 99, are of a very charitable disposition, and do not like to see any "roasts" of a brother, even though sometimes he needs it. So in this connection if the Recording Secretary of No. 99 would kindly notify Brother Charles J.

Roberts, 712 Westminster Street, Providence, R. I., L. U. No. 99, that if he will correspond with the President of No. 3, at once, same old address, it will save us a "heap of writin'," next month, of a character we heartily detest.

It is not good policy to start in on a "roasting tour," nor do we intend to, unless the provocation is so great as to warrant no other course. It is generally known that No. 3 has a maternal interest in No. 164, of Jersey City, and will take care that no imposition is practiced upon the local or its members by any organization or local, whether in or out of the I. B. E. W. So, with this little reminder, it will be well for No. 15 to look well into the argument it entered into when 164 was organized and make good to brothers the amounts flim-flammed from them. Suffice to say, New York has had no little criticism about the modus operandi of transacting business; but a comparison would be obvious, as No. 3 would be a gnat as compared to the proverbial and venomous Jersey mosquito. We trust this will suffice without going into details later and possibly threshing the matter out at the next convention.

It would be meet and proper that we should close our letter with some good news to the craft at large; and about the best we can give this month is the fact that, through the persistent work of Delegate Mike Stanton, all the work of the Telephone Company in this city has been turned over to the General Electric Co. This means that hereafter any man working on telephone work will have to carry a No. 3 card.

Mr. Thurber, general superintendent of the Telephone Company, assured Mr. Stanton that he felt it was a good move, and hoped that a more friendly feeling would prevail in the future than had in the past.

One of the largest jobs that is under way at present is the San Remo Hotel, under the foremanship of Brother John Bergen.

Several of our members have gone to Pittsburg to work for the Fuller Construction Company, and Brother William Ivory, who has been there for several months, returned last week with the report that work was booming, but the weather too d— cold for a New Yorker.

J. W. A., Press Sec'y.

Local Union No. 59.

ST. LOUIS, MO., Feb. 4, 1902.

Oh! Mr. Sherman, like a good man and a brother,
 Won't you take your little rubber
 And erase the name of Asheville, N. C.,
 From the page of the Worker directory?
 It is sorry that I have to ask it,
 Sorry to see old Asheville go;
 We are young, but we are ambitious,
 And want the world to know
 That 59 is now located in St. Louis, Mo.
 Happy were the days I spent in Asheville
 Under its shady trees,
 With Pat Flemming of Minneapolis,
 He of great northern fame,
 And long Bill Martin, the Snow Bird,
 Venus and Fitzgerald of New Orleans,
 But good bye to old Asheville,
 Fair Asheville in N. C.

MICHAEL PATRICUS.

Local Union No. 41.

BUFFALO, N. Y., February 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Since my last letter the strike between Local 41 and the electrical contractors of Buffalo is over and price restored again. Everything submitted in the agreement was conceded to us with the exception of the advance in the minimum wage-rate, and as there is no work it meant a long fight, and the increase asked for would not pay us to stay out, so we decided to accept the agreement with the old minimum rate, and at present we are working under the best agreement we ever had, which is also signed by three contractors we have been fighting for the last two years.

Work here is slack at present, but the outlook is very good for the near future. Any one coming here had better wait, as there are a number of the brothers out of work at present, and next month I expect to report all working, as there are several buildings about ready for wiring.

Our worthy recording secretary, Brother Bulliam, has taken out a traveling card and gone to the Smoky City, where he will, no doubt, be gladly received by No. 5. He will be greatly missed by No. 41.

Brother Clarence Beckley was elected to succeed him, and I am sure he will make a

good officer, as all inquiring locals will be able to testify by the prompt replies they will receive to their communications.

In reply to the press secretary of Charleston Local I will say the Buffalo locals are not dead, but very active and prosperous, doing business in the same old way, but well pleased to hear sister locals inquiring after us.

I was a little surprised, though, to hear of Brother Wooley of 41 going to Charleston in coal cars, but I knew that was the way Brother Welch traveled, for Brother Sam Strub of No. 8 told me some time ago that they were Welch's favorite cars while traveling.

Yours, very truly,

PRESS SECRETARY.

Local Union No. 54.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, February 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

This letter will be necessarily short for the lack of time and something to write about.

There were about twelve brothers laid off at the Citizens' Company last Friday—a very unlucky day—and what is doing in Columbus no one knows.

The Bell Company is still handling a good force of men.

If the Citizens' Company don't go under there will be lots of work in this city in the spring.

Well, Brother Editor, it is better to hear only a line or two than none at all, so if every local is not represented in this issue of the Journal I will call you in my next letter. I will try and have a more interesting letter the next time.

No. 54 wishes every local success.

I am fraternally,

A. T. W.

Local Union No. 56.

ERIE, PA., February 8, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As we have to change the address on our letter from Rochester to Washington I will begin to write earlier in the month, for it takes more time to reach Washington than Rochester.

Brother Sherman, I don't know why your office is transferred to Washington unless it is to create more expense, for any person

who ever lived in Washington knows it cost more to live there than in any place in the United States. I guess they thought that we would be in a position in Washington to get better legislative action on measures pertaining to the advancement of the labor problem by being on the ground floor, and if some locals thought so they have never read the reports of the American Federation of Labor Legislative Committee to its conventions.

For a bit of information to those interested in the passage of labor laws at Washington, I will state that the American Federation of Labor has had a committee in the lobbies at Washington for years, using all the influence they can bring to bear on the enactment of laws for the betterment of the labor classes, but to no avail; and every year at the American Federation of Labor convention this same committee reports no success. So you will readily see the folly of making our headquarters in the city of plutocrats.

And if we wish legislation for the passage of labor laws elect the men of your own class to do it for you. We have been continually electing into office Democrats and Republicans, thinking they were friends of labor, and after they are elected they do just as their party machines bid them on every measure, and which way they vote. So buckle on your armor and begin as we are doing in this burg; get into politics for yourself. By the 18th of this month we expect to elect a union man to every office in this city, from mayor down to judge of election in each precinct, on the Socialist ticket. I know I will be criticised for this political harrangue, as some brothers will call it; but dig in, it will set some of us to thinking, and the more we think the sooner we will become Socialists.

I noticed in the last issue of the Worker Brother Press Secretary of El Paso and Brother Williams of Ashtabula taking the same stand as your humble servant, and I wish to convey my thanks to them for their encouragement, and I hope the brothers I mentioned will still continue to propagate in the cause which advocates the final emancipation of the waged workers. While admitting we, as trades unionists, have won many victories, and suffered our defeats also,

just stop and consider how our victories were won—by united action in our industrial forces; but also consider how we have been defeated—i. e., by injunctions, State militia, Pinkertons, etc., all instruments in the hands of the employing class, enforced by the stroke of a pen in the hands of the class that we have been electing for years to serve the interests of all the people. But the people they have been serving are the employing class, who oppose our every effort to get better conditions, shorter hours, increase of pay, etc. If the brothers would only think of these facts we would not be divided on election day. It is true, some brothers will think that the columns of our trade journal is no place to talk politics. But I am just going to quote in this journal the opening ode of our ritual, which we sing at the opening of our meetings:

Shall song and music be forgot

When workingmen combine?

With love united may they not

Have power almost divine?

Shall idle drones still live like kings

On labor not their own;

Shall true men starve while thieves and rings

Reap where they have not sown?

Now, brothers, how are we going to accomplish what the preceding verse tells us unless we have the power of law with us. And the only way we can procure that is to unite politically, as well as industrially. Don't be a union man three hundred and sixty-four days in the year and election day vote the people into power who are antagonistic to trade unionism. The only ticket that is identical with the interests of the union men of this country is the Socialist ticket.

Well, brothers, there is nothing doing here at present, and we have a couple of brothers out of work.

Brother Kistner, if rumors are true that are circulating around town, please let it be soon. I'll polish up my clogs and take a winter's supply of sen sen to clear my voice. Red Pete is preparing an after-dinner speech, with variations; Jimmy Kelly will render that pathetic ballad entitled "Taint Every Saloon That I Like to Owe a Bill, But There's Times That I Like to Drink Dick Smith's."

At the present time we have the greatest labor carnival ever held in the State of Pennsylvania. Every craft in the city has a booth, in which there is exhibited the product of their different trades. There are all kinds of entertainments and raffles every night for the benefit of the proposed labor temple, and every indication points to success. The electric display is the feature of the carnival and a night is dedicated to our honor, and no doubt our worthy president will deliver an address on how to evade work, etc.

Yours fraternally,

HOT AIR.

Local Union No. 29.

TRENTON, N. J., February 8, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER :

Kindly publish these few lines to inform the brothers in general that Local No. 29 is still in Trenton, N. J., and with a good set of officers at our head, who will make it one of the best locals of its size in the State of N. J.

Here are our officers elected for this term :

President—George Proffatt, 352 Brunswick avenue.

Vice-President—J. Johnson, 59 Bank street.

Financial Secretary—E. S. Arthur, Riverside Hotel, Bordentown, N. J.

Recording Secretary—J. Pieblou, 352 Brunswick avenue.

Press Secretary—Oscar Ackerman, 133 Lamberton street.

We held a ball in conjunction with Local 135, on the 13th day of January, 1902, and must say it was one of the best I have seen for many days. It was one where everybody enjoyed themselves to their heart's content, and both locals had an even share of the receipts of the ball.

Well, in regard to work, I will say that work in the city is or will be plentiful by spring.

The Interstate Tel. and Tel. Co. had about 50 linemen in our jurisdiction and out of the whole bunch only a few remain at work.

The company to cut expenses, and in order to do that, laid off all linemen, foremen, general foreman, and superintendent of construction. But we hope that the work will go on as soon as the company has made

arrangements with their new officers. Linemen will then be in demand.

In the month of December, 1901, Kid Norton, Frank Jefferies, Hendrickson, and a few other linemen were working for the company, but had a grievance with the company in regard to some time; they wanted straight time and nine hours at \$2.50 per day. But the company could not see it that way at that time, and the boys just put the job on the bum.

The company had to do some rush work, so they asked Local 29 for a contract to find out what they should go by, and the company promised to pay \$2.50, nine hours straight time, so the work was still going on. We produced a contract in which the executive board claimed to find some flaws and would not look at it. We notified the company that they should get up a contract so we might see what the company wanted, but have not to this day heard from the same.

This job must be a union job, and if you have not the green ticket then you must keep going in another direction, as only those need apply.

Some of our old brothers came through here but were not up to date. We gave them a chance to get up to date, but they could not see it that way and left the town. You know it is very hard for a man in our line to travel without the ticket, and so advise one and all to get straight, and let us make the I. B. E. W. of A. so strong that no one can work at our business, at least, unless he is a member.

We have in our city some bad eggs, but we are working hard to get them in the Brotherhood, and if we can get two, then we are on the safe side.

So hoping No. 9 success in their strike, and all the boys of No. 117, Elgin, Ill.

Hello, 130 of New Orleans, La.; what is the matter with you, T. E. Ziegler, can't you put the "Dinges" on the Tokens, you did it before? So get up and try again, if you can not do it by yourself, then call Kid Clark, Bob Benson, Tom Aspinwall, and Pat Lampeer and the rest of the gang. Stand them on their heads and shake them, maybe you can get something out of them.

Hello, 66; what is the matter with your press secretary, I have not heard of you for

some time? Wake up and let us hear from the boys and girls. See!

So I will close, for the light is going out.

Yours fraternally,

OSCAR ACKERMAN,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 39.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, Feb. 1, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Local No. 39 is entering the new year with very bright prospects of a large increasing membership. Quite a number of the craft, who heretofore could not be induced to join, have now expressed their willingness to put in application cards. They have watched the doings of No. 39, and have learned that it will be to their interest to be enrolled amongst its members. All the best fixers in Cleveland carry the card with our stamp on it, and the Building Trades Council, of this bailiwick, has taken the stand for the coming season of no card, no work. That is the rule they will put into effect, and they propose to enforce it. Heretofore men who are known to have been union men are permitted to work without question. Hereafter they must show a working card, punched up to date. None but union men will be countenanced in jobs where the unions have any jurisdiction. These matters have been taken up by the B. T. C.

Each of our meetings of late shows an increase of members, who are taking an active interest in the welfare of old No. 39, and each time the receipts and expenses of the evening are read it shows a decided increase in the former.

A number of old familiar faces have floated back to the metropolis of Ohio, amongst them Bros. McIntyre, Cy Hogel, Sam Harris and others, looking none the worse for their sojourn in the wilderness during the past few months.

By the time our readers get this our dance will have come and gone, and I can't chronicle the happenings at this writing, but you may rest assured that it will be an up-to-date affair, and will fully sustain the reputation Local No. 39 has justly attained of holding swell affairs at their mid-winter gatherings. We will loom up at Merrill's Hall, corner Pearl and Carroll streets, the 12th inst. The committee who have the affair in hand are

hustlers, one and all, and it will be no fault of their's if this does not prove to be the most successful affair that old No. 39 ever entered into, and the past ones have shown that she's no slouch when it comes to getting up a dance.

Am sorry to report the very dull condition of affairs in and around Cleveland at the present time. Electric construction is at a standstill, owing to the financial embarrassment of the Everett-Moore interests, which control a large number of telephones and electric railroads throughout the country, with headquarters in Cleveland, but the outlook for the resumption of work in the near future is excellent, as the men behind the guns of this vast enterprise are some of the most energetic and capable business men in the country, and are too active to allow the present condition of affairs to exist.

The most of the aerial artists are quietly lying low and awaiting the course of events, which is very likely to take a turn for the better very soon. Some of the boys have taken out traveling cards, and left the protecting wing of No. 39 to try their luck in pastures new. So, brother locals, if any of them drift your way, and show you the paste board with No. 39's endorsement on it, don't give them that faraway Alaska look, but reach for their mitt and tell them you are glad to meet them, and show them that you are, for perhaps some day they may be able to reciprocate.

We have opened a question box at our weekly meetings, which I predict will prove very instructive and entertaining. Another thing we have taken up is to induce the city fathers and fire director to appoint members of the electrical workers of Cleveland as inspectors of all wiring done in the city. If we succeed it will be a great step toward doing away with incompetent work, which is partly the cause of so many so-called mysterious fires. We will also ask them to abandon the practice of compelling cadets of the fire department to do linework. The taxpayers are paying them for fire duty, not to do linemen's work. We have in our ranks good, deserving and competent men who can do that work to the satisfaction of all parties concerned.

Enclosed find clipping taken from the Cleveland Press, dated Jan. 29th, which

should be an inducement to all booze fighters to always have their due cards in their inside pocket, and above all, keep it paid up. I also enclose an application blank, which was handed to one of our members to fill out when he made application for a job with the Postal Telegraph Co.

Faternally, ED. GILMORE,
Press Sec'y.

Local Union No. 55.

DES MOINES, IOWA, Feb. 8, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Members of Local No. 55 have experienced a practical demonstration of the decided benefits to be obtained as a result of membership in the union. Where three months ago we were all drawing \$2.25 a day we now receive \$2.50 per day, and in a majority of cases time and a half or double time for overtime and Sundays. And were it not for organized labor we would do well to get \$2.25. Many, both in and out of the union, have sometimes doubted or questioned the ability of organized labor to materially assist its members, on the other hand doubtless thinking that paying dues month in and month out was money invested which brought no returns, and the attending of meetings week in and week out was time spent to no avail. But to all concerned, at least to all in this immediate vicinity, who are open to honest conviction, these questions have been fully and satisfactorily answered, and all doubts as to the efficacy of regular attendance and fully paid up dues have been completely dispelled. Like many another this revolution of the wage question was started by the employers' attempt to impose conditions on the men which were just the opposite from a raise, and an advance in wages hadn't as yet seriously entered the thoughts of either. But when the Edison Co. notified their men early in November that they would be expected to carry their dinner, and when the noon hour arrived, stop and eat wherever they happened to be, the order failed to meet with the hearty approval of the men; and all who have partaken of a curbstone lunch, especially at that time of the year, can readily sympathize with the Edison boys, and will not wonder at their lack of enthusiastic desire to introduce such a change. The result was

the men requested either a raise of 25 cents on the day, or a reduction of an hour from the former working day, which was nine hours; and in either case time and a half for over time, and double time for Sundays and legal holidays. The Edison boys, being strongly organized, and a determined lot of men, and the company being cognizant of these facts, the question, after having been under discussion for several days, was satisfactorily settled by the company generously granting the raise, to commence on Nov. 8th, the day on which the request was first made. This action, although being no more than right, was really more than the men expected, and the Edison Co., by treating the men so liberally, gained many friends.

As has been stated in a former issue of the Worker, the Street Railway Co., the Postal Telegraph Co. and the city of Des Moines all granted the raise after considering petitions which were handed in by their men.

The Mutual Telegraph Co., in answer to their petition, posted a bulletin to the effect that the President and Superintendent of the company would meet the men, or a committee of the men, at their East Side office the following Sunday and discuss the matter. The Mutual officers, at the Sunday conference, would not promise to grant the raise by the first of the year, but gave the men the assurance that they would do all they could to persuade the new board of directors, which would be elected early in January, to advance the wages.

The Iowa Telegraph boys sent in their petition, signed by all the men, except the foreman, and the company answered that they wouldn't consider it at all. They then sent in a second petition, stating the action which had been taken by the other companies, and requesting the company to furnish some one to talk the matter over with the boys. They waited and waited, but never received any answer to this petition.

The local decided to let matters rest until the first of January, and see what stand the Mutual Co. would take. The first of the year came, but matters with the telephone boys were as unsettled as ever. But in the meantime the General Manager of the state for the Iowa Co. came to Des Moines to remain during this session of the legislature. At a meeting of the union a committee, com-

posed of the Iowa boys, was appointed to see the General Manager, and try to fix matters up. They called him by 'phone, and tried to arrange a meeting time, but he told them to fix it up with the local manger. This they did, and the local manager told them he would try to arrange a meeting, but at noon the men got word that the General Manager would not see a committee from the men, but would see the men individually. The local then appointed a committee from the union to see the General Manager, but he absolutely refused to see them, and afterwards referred to them as agitators, walking delegates, etc.

This was January 17th, and at one o'clock the local manager of the Iowa came to the shop and made a talk, in which he stated that the company could not afford to, nor would it pay any more than they were paying, but if any of the men wanted to quit they could do so. He also stated that any man who went on a strike would never get to work again for the Iowa Co. That afternoon the Mutual Co. put up a notice in the shop stating: "We take pleasure in announcing the following scale of wages"—which scale was what we had asked for.

When the Iowa boys heard this three of them went right over to the hotel and saw the General Manager, but could get no concessions from him, but were treated to the cigars.

We had a meeting that night, and the same three were appointed to again see the General Manager and state to him just how things were, and try, if possible, to avoid the trouble which would surely come unless they received the raise.

This committee gained nothing, so at a meeting the next day, which was Sunday, the union declared a strike against the Iowa Co. Monday morning the Iowa union boys, nine in number, refused to work for \$2.25, were refused more, so drew their pay, took their tools and left. Two foremen and one lineman, all three non-union men, remained at work.

We had the facts, that all the other companies in town, were paying \$2.50, and that the Iowa Co. positively refused it, put in both the evening papers, so that all the union men and everybody else knew just how the land lay.

Union men commenced to order out their 'phones, and one influential business man took out his 'phone on this account, and others promised to do the same when we gave the word.

Afterwards one 'phone was found with a card attached, with the following printed in large letters:

D E A D !

DIED JANUARY, 20TH, 1902.

The linemen on a strike.

The next day at noon the foreman came to the Trades and Labor Hall with a letter from the local manager, empowering him to pay \$2.50 per day to first-class linemen, and to pay the men who had taken a vacation at that rate for the time they were off. So the strike was settled.

Local No. 55 initiated nine candidates the following meeting night, several of which are from surrounding towns. We are having a regular revival in No. 55, taking in members every meeting.

When you affect a man's pocket book you get him right where he's at home, and that is what No. 55 has done. She's declared a dividend of at least 25 cents a day to each member, and had it not been for organized labor this would have been impossible.

Fraternally Yours,

A. R. MORSE,

Press Sec'y.

Local Union No. 162.

OMAHA, NEB., Jan. 8, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER :

I turned over the "leaf," so will try to get to you for the first month. We are still in the land, and in better shape than at any time since we organized. At present things around here are very smooth on the surface, and what brothers that are in town are working. Brother Cahill is confined to the house. Brothers Shumon of Aurora, Slim Smallhouse of Elgin, Ill., Ripley of Stanton, Neb., and Casey of Frisco, Cal., fell in on us last evening. We had some very interesting talks in meeting last night. Perhaps the cigars were too strong—but, by the way, we have had cigars for the gang two meeting nights in succession. Election of officers resulted as follows: President, Ed. Martin; V. P., Fred. Witters; R. S., H. Rustin; F. S., James Kerrigan; T., John Hogan; Ins.,

George Cole; Foreman, H. Blawyett; P. S., Fred. Witters. Number 162 seems to have a steady growth, applications coming in regularly. Inclosed find copy of resolutions passed on Brother Witters. These were sent before, but we have never seen them. I think the changes in signs, etc., are going to fool a good many in this locality.

Yours, fraternally,

FRED. WITTERS,
Press Sec.

OMAHA, NEB., Feb. 4, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

We, the undersigned, were authorized by Local Union, No. 162, of the I. B. of E. W., to write this letter, in order to enlighten all brothers of the brotherhood of the true facts why the following brothers, Messrs. Mike Haggerty, William Gould, William Anderson and William Butler deliberately turned down Local Union, No. 162, and stuck to the Nebraska Telephone Company. These species of vermin are termed straw bosses by said company, and receive a paltry 10 or 15 cents per day above the poor line-man, who is compelled to submit to their indignities.

Brothers, should you come to Omaha, and happen to strike work with the said company don't forget the names of these would-be straw bosses given above. We are anxious to have this company employ all the union men they can get, and our Local feels confident this is the only way we can put the rollers under these poor excuses of union men. For the good of the brotherhood, and especially Local Union No. 162, all you members who happen to strike Omaha and go to "shinning" poles for the Nebraska Telephone Company remember the obligation you have taken and put these "dubs" on the "hike."

Yours fraternally,

JOHN MULLADY,
JAMES KERRIGAN,
as per instructions Local No. 162. I. B. of E. W., Omaha, Neb.

Local Union No. 167.

BOWLING GREEN, OHIO, Jan. 28, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

This is my first attempt at letter writing, but nevertheless some one from here has got

to write something, or the brothers around the country will think we have shut up shop.

We have not shut up shop, but the boys here have most all been laid off. No one is working except the trouble hunters, but they are a good lot for the few there are of them.

I will close, hoping that these few lines will be put in our next Worker.

Yours fraternally,

J. D. JOLLEY,

Local Union, No. 170.

FINDLAY, OHIO, Feb. 7, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I being elected press secretary at our election of officers I will now try to inform our brothers that Findlay still has a local, and is going to have one as long as we have as many good brothers as we have with us now.

Things are not very brisk here now, but we manage to keep a few men working most of the time. We expect to have all kinds of work here this summer, and will be glad to see some of the old scouts back again.

We lost two brothers last week, Brother O'Donnell and Brother Reed. The former left for Toledo, where he is stationed for the Buckeye People's Line, and Brother Reed went to Pigua to take charge of switch board and trouble. We wish our two brothers all the success that may possibly be.

On account of our two brothers leaving we had to elect new officers, so I will give you our officers for the ensuing year: R. S. Wilbur Pres.; O. H. Andrews, F. S.; R. Dye, R. S.

One of our brothers floated out a few days ago in little hard luck from being out of work, and I received a letter from him the other day, and he says that he never saw things so dull, and that he could receive no help from any of the brothers that are working. Now, I want to inform our brothers that any brother with a card out of Findlay is worthy of anything you can do for him, and I am sure that if any of those same brothers that refused our brother should happen to come to Findlay in hard luck they would have a good place to sleep that night and good meals. I don't think the brothers pay any attention to that little clause in the obligation that they take when they come into the Union—that they will help a needy brother.

I know we have one brother (not in Findlay now) that thinks we have not treated him right, but we do not intend to help any man that will push a brother of his over, kick four teeth out of his head, and burst his hand open by missing his brother and trying to knock the corner of a door off, over nothing at all. I think when it comes to that that our brother better save that strength for some scab, and not try it on a good brother.

We send our best wishes to the Chicago brothers, and wish them all the success possible. We will be there with the goods every time it is possible for us to be. As we are kind'er on the bum ourselves we can't help you very much.

We are trying to get the Bell boys to come into our Local, and it is now in the hands of the Trades' Labor Assembly. I think we will be able to take out several of their phones as the city is being well organized.

I will close for this time, hoping that you will find room in our valuable Worker for this letter.

I remain, your true brother,

DUTCH,

Press Sec.

Local Union, No. 173.

OTUMWA, IOWA, Feb. 2, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I will try to write a few lines to let the brothers know how we are getting along. We took in a new member last month, and all had a good time giving him the Royal Bumps. At our last meeting we installed the following new officers: President, J. F. Poling; V. P., Art. Fuqua; F. S., C. Booth; R. S., J. Tracey; Treas., C. Woodell; Trustees, K. Krauthers and C. L. Davidson.

The light plant and the Bell telephone people are not doing much at present. The old telephone people are doing quite a bit of changing on their leads.

We have been having a little trouble in our Union, but have everything about straightened up now, and everything is running nicely.

Two of our boys, Chas. Woodell and Smith Dutch, are taking a lay off, and have gone to Arkansas for a visit among old friends.

Empsey Davis, one of our boys, is in Seattle, Wash., and Bro. S. D. Anderson is in

Denver, Colo., and A. M. Murrey in Tipton, Iowa.

The Electric and Transit Company are going to build about four miles of track here in the spring, and there is strong talk of building an interurban line from Otumwa to Oskaloosa, and that will take a few line-men.

We have got an up-to-date light plant here—latest improved machines. We have about 140 street arc lamps and about 50 inside arcs. They keep seven wire fixers steady, and they are all good card men, too, don't you forget it, and any lineman coming this way had better have a paid-up card or it would be useless to light here.

We meet the first and fourth Friday in every month at Labor Hall, on Second street, between Court and Market.

Hoping to have the good wishes of all brothers, we remain, fraternally yours,

BEN. RYUN,

Press Sec.

Local Union No. 61.

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

This being my initial effort in the journalistic line, I am not fully conversant with the duties of this important office, my election being of recent date and without my knowledge, I trust my brother members of No. 61 will accept my humble apologies for any errors or omissions that may occur.

No. 61 has not had a letter in The Worker for the past six months, but in justice to our former secretary I will say that he resigned his office, owing to his inability to fill his office since he has gone farming, as it keeps him very busy hoeing the corn, watching the incubator and riding the ducks to water, and various other duties that appertain to an electrical worker's farm. But for his going ranching I might have been spared; but, in the words of our worthy Brother Hall, I guess I'll have "to go down the rine."

I think I will have to take our worthy President Prosser's advice, and concentrate my mind, as it is now perambulating in various directions.

Bro. Culp, of No. 35 of Massillon, Ohio, while working for the Sunset Telephone Co., met with a very serious accident, about

the 12th of December, at Santa Maria, just north of Santa Barbara. It seems while tying in a wire on a curve, in some manner the wire pulled off and threw him to the ground, a distance of probably 20 or 25 feet, paralyzing him from the ribs. He was removed in due time to a hospital at Santa Barbara, where he now is. We communicated with his Local, and in the meantime sent a brother up to see what could be done, who found him in good hands, having good care, with his wife with him, the Telephone Company guaranteeing the expense, as well as that of an operation that was thought necessary. But I am sorry to say, after they had brought up a doctor from Los Angeles and three from Santa Barbara to the hospital, these four held a consultation, at which they came to the conclusion that an operation would do him no good. They stuck pins in him and left them sticking all the way from his feet until just below his bottom ribs, where he felt them. The doctors say there is a complete crushage of the spinal column, and that there is no hope for him. It is too bad. It seems that Brother Culp and his wife had staked all their hopes on an operation, and when they were told there was no hope their cup of sorrow was overflowing. Like a true wife, though fearing the worst all the time, she bore up and kept cheering her husband in their affliction. The tears came to those around, hardened as most were to such sights. The doctors said he might live some time, but say nothing definite. He is feeling pretty well otherwise, is in no pain, and eats heartily, but has no control over his lower limbs.

And now, brothers, let us stop, in our hurried existence, and ask our Maker, with reverence, to spare us from the misfortunes that are so prevalent in our business, and I think we will all be better men for it.

On the 21st inst. L. U. No. 116 gave a smoker, and No. 61 was invited. To say that No. 61 did herself proud is putting it mildly. There were nails with kegs, and soda and sandwiches, cigars and a large dish of the Irishman's prunes, with plenty of music, singing, clog dancing, and the funnygraph and funny stories by Bro. Tom Storie. When I say to No. 116 we had a jolly good time I know I voice the sentiments of every member of No. 61. I hope these affairs will

take place often, as it kind of brings us closer to one another.

Bro. Alley and his body guard are still in Arizona. We heard from Bro. Hallet, who is with him, that everything is fine down there. Even Bro. Alley has three hairs on his head, with prospect of more; but I am inclined to doubt that, as I have been there myself. Between the papposes and the fre-holies there ought to be something doing. So make hay while the sun shines, brothers, while there, and keep your eyes on those senoritas. Bro. Yearsley has been a very sick man, and the doctors had given up all hope two or three times, but it's hard to keep a good man down, and he is on a good road to recovery, being able to be about some. Bro. Messenger Tetter, known as "Slim," has also met with an accident since he has gone back to Minneapolis, but whether he got hurt hunting wood-walkers' nests or picking apples we have failed to hear. We have our old stand-by with us again, Bro. W. P. Olmstead, so you'll have to jerk her a little boys, and where are you going to show at next? Jack says he is going to get married and be a home guard now, as he needs somebody to keep the bed warm. How about that, Pedie? Bro. McClure has been under the weather with the grip, and is not quite over it at this writing, but as he has changed his brand I think he will pull through. Bro. Talkington, he of the camel, I am afraid, will have to be operated on again, as his right jawbone is bothering him again, making the third operation he has had to undergo.

I am glad to see that the grip has been changed, and I think it ought to be changed quarterly, same as the password. It would be for the good of the Brotherhood, as well as for a good many brothers who are held up so often by the circuit members. It's always the same old story—they didn't get card or password, or lost same. It would give a brother an opportunity of knowing if one of these artists was up to date, and if he is not up to date he should not be entitled to any assistance. The old game would not work. I believe it would be a benefit to this class of members, as they would not then allow themselves to get behind. Were this the rule now, should a brother become sick he would not become an object of

charity. I would like to hear from some other Locals on this subject. Bro. Cole, of Local No. 61, I would like to hear from you so smoke up, or you will hear more from me. Well, brothers, if I have not come up to your expectations I would ask you to abide by the following:

Well, brothers, as the hours are getting small,

And I've written you about all,
The time has come when all nature is at rest

Except this yellowhammer,
Who is now a windjammer
In a journalistic manner;
So should I use my hammer,
Don't all raise up and clamor,
But wait until I have a little rest.

S. L. BROSE, Press Sec'y.

Local Union No. 62.

YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO, Feb. 3, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I will now tell you what little I know about the machinery of 62. It is still running along as smoothly as can be expected with some of the parts affected. We are still adding a few lights, but lost a few by issuing a charter to Sharon, Pa. But what is 62's loss will be 218's gain, but hope it will be a gain to the I. B. E. W. which ever way it may go.

We gave a smoker on the 7th which proved to be quite a success. The evening was spent at some of Youngstown's best eatables, and drinking some of Pabst Milwaukee, also burnt up a few of the best cigars the committee could secure.

But was disappointed to see the absence of the following brothers: James Mack, Ryan, O'Donnell, and Myers, and a few of the other brothers. But hope when we have the next one they will come, as they are surely welcome. I also here extend congratulations to the committee from the lodge, on the way they carried the smoker through, and will see that they are not forgotten when we have another one. The committee was composed of Brothers Morley, Griffith, and Workman.

Brother Johnson and Flemming rolled in from Grand Rapids, Mich., but only stopping for breakfast.

Work is a little slack around here at pres-

ent, owing to the U. S. Telephone Co. laying off men.

I am sorry to state the accident that happened to Brother Mart Horfard, of Sharon, Pa., on January 11, 1902, at 10:45 o'clock. He was in the employ of the Youngstown Consolidated Gas and Electric Company. He was working in Youngstown at the time of the accident. He was working on a 65 ft. pole, with Thomas Saddler, opposite the police station, when from some cause or other and which cannot be accounted for, his safety became unfastened, letting him fall to the sidewalk below. Hundreds of people witnessed the fall of the man and heard the thug of the body when it struck the ground. He fell on his back and shoulders, and when he struck the sidewalk he attempted to arise but was unable to do so. Blood was streaming from his nose and mouth and he complained of his back. Those who saw the man fall expected to see him picked up dead, and were surprised to hear him talk. He suffered a cut lip, back somewhat sprained, and a few bruises. He was most fortunate to escape death, but at the present writing is on his way to recovery.

I am also sorry to state that Brother Sam Nye's foot is not improving as it should.

As I think I have said enough for this time I will ring off.

Respectfully yours,
WARREN VON BOTT.

Local Union No. 60.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., Feb. 3, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

About this time every month I begin to develop a severe case of procrastination, And judging from the many letters in the Worker, I guess there are others—well misery likes company, so there is comfort in the thought, and it encourages me to make an attempt to give you the news of this locality.

We are slowly but surely progressing upward, and at every meeting we have a candidate for admission into our union. The meetings, which are now called to order at 7:30 promptly, are becoming more numerous by reason of the business-like way in which they are conducted. We have found by experience that the best way to promote attendance is to strictly avoid rag-

chewing and red tape, and get right down to business from start to finish.

Work in this vicinity at the present time is fairly good, but the supply seems to be more than equal to the demand. We have with us at present, Brothers G. A. Kelley, of No. 9; Albert Olenburg, also of No. 9; Dick Scanlon, Butch First, George Bassell, of No. 20, and Pop Birdsell.

Brother Birdsell would like to hear from Tom Barrett, C. C. Baker, or any of his old friends. His address is 304 Garden St. We also have with us Brother Elwood, of 193, who blew into town last Sunday and went to work for the Light Co., next morning, taking the place of Brother Kelly, who leaves us to go north. We are sorry to lose him and wish he would have stayed with us a while longer.

Brother Albert Olenburg of No. 9, arrived here a couple of weeks ago and took the city foremanship of the new Telephone Co. We are certainly glad of this, as we have had considerable trouble to keep things straight with this company, but we now believe we have the right man in the right place.

January 23, Brother Wm. Hendee, while at work fell from a 55 ft. pole, striking a roof with his head and shoulders and then falling to the sidewalk. He was taken to the hospital where every thing that could be was done for him, but without avail; he lingered in an unconscious state until this morning, when he died. His remains will be shipped to-night to his home in Wichita, Kansas. Brother Hendee had not been with us long before meeting with the terrible fall, but he was well spoken of by all the boys who worked with him, and his remains will be followed to the depot to-night by the entire union in a body.

Brother Wm. Herring, the bum killer, also met with a slight accident, which has laid him up for the last ten days. The month of January was prolific of accidents among our boys. Little Willie Carter, while coming down a pole, slipped and was injured in the side by striking a step, and Duck himself tried to come down fourteen steps at once, but struck the ground so suddenly that he has been carrying a lame wing for the last two weeks; so please excuse any short comings in this letter as I don't feel like soaring very high just at present.

While holding our meeting on Saturday, January 25, we were agreeably surprised by the arrival of a keg of beer. On making inquiries I learned it was a kindly remembrance from Brother Lee Stanly, who was married that same evening to Miss Katie Bothwell, a very estimable young lady and also a member of this local, in which she made many friends. Local No. 60 offers its best wishes to Brother and Mrs. Stanly, and hope that they may enjoy many years of happiness, and that they may always get their pro-rata of this world's good things.

My circumlocutory friend over in Austin seems to have been laboring under a severe case of distemper, if his lengthy article in last month's Worker is any criterion. Mackie, dear, do not get so excited and indulge in such violent paroxysms, you might hurt yourself. Although a little incoherent, your letter was quite amusing. My advice to you would be to go way back and sit down—Adieu, Senor. With best wishes to all the brothers, I am,

Yours fraternally,
DUCK.

Press Sec.

Local Union No. 181.

UTICA, N. Y., Jan. 31, 1901.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As it is pretty near time for a little from 181 to the Worker, I will now try to write a few lines that will interest my fellow electricians. There isn't much to say that you can call news from 181, but will give views on a certain matter later in my letter.

We had our installation of officers at our last meeting, and are pleased to say that there was a good attendance, better, in fact, than we have had for some time. It is to be hoped the boys will take more interest in our meetings hereafter; remember, brothers, we may be looking for something in the near future, and if you want to be in it, you want to attend the meetings and keep posted on the affairs of your union, and to keep a paid up card in your pocket at all times; there isn't anything better for an electrician than a paid up card.

Local 41 score one for brother Symonds of 181, for leaving your city a short time ago when he found out that there was a strike there.

Mr. Editor, I wish to say a few things of interest to every press secretary in the country, and that is quit writing these letters which interest only a few at the work. What's the use of writing letters like that? Write something that will interest every union man in the country, something that everybody will enjoy reading. Write something concerning your union and also about the state of work in your city. Keep each other informed as to these things, as lots of times a brother is out of work in his own place and your information would help him to get work very easy. Now, I think that if all press secretaries in the country would confine their writing to that kind of news there would be more interest taken in our Worker, and if not, what's the use of publishing it at all, and besides if we take up too much space in the Worker the editor would not have any room for those good articles on electrical subjects of which he spoke of in last issue. Now, I sincerely hope that all of my brother press secretaries, will pause and read this and not be offended by it, and hope we will have all the news and good subjects on electricity in our next issue.

Mr. Editor, please find twenty-five cents toward the fund for purchasing Brother Burnett's artificial limbs.

I don't think the brothers are responding as freely as they ought to. Wake up brothers, what's the matter with you, here is a brother in distress. Suppose you were in Brother Burnett's place and the brothers wouldn't come forward and give something that would enable you to get around again, how would you feel toward your brother union men? So if you will think of this you can imagine how Brother Burnett feels, and how much he will appreciate his new limbs given with a free will of his brother union men. As I have taken up considerable space now, Mr. Editor, I will draw to a close for this time.

Fraternally yours,

W. H. WILLIAMS,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 182.

MONTREAL, CANADA, Feb. 8, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As the time approaches for news from our local, and that our press secretary may not

be able to send a few words, I presume that it would be an eye sore for our members and other locals to be disappointed by not having any news from Montreal, so I have decided to write a few lines, and to continue, will say that we have all our members employed. At present, work this winter has not been as plentiful as last year, and there has been a dearth of business electrical.

A few weeks ago it seemed as though we would from necessity apply to the poor house, if the decline continued, but I am pleased to say that a revival has come this week, and not a member of Local No. 182 is idle; there are a few however, who are not in our organization; and these are always looking for work, because no union man of principle will do anything for them until they have crossed the great divide.

I am proud to say, that though Local No. 182 has not officially announced itself to the employers, many of its members have recently felt its advantages and worth, by being placed in good jobs; I might say, superior positions, which I am positive they would never have obtained had they not been members of our organization.

I might specify the financial advance of the members in questions—one man got a position with a large corporation at \$1.50 per day advance over his previous salary. This member as soon as he was installed in his new field, seeing the need of some linemen, sent to Montreal for five more, who got an advance of pay of fifty-cents per day; also another, at an advance of \$10 per month, and another case to-day where a good man was needed. We placed him in a position with fine prospects and an advance of 75 cents per day, so you see, boys, how it's done.

Another incident recalls itself to me. One of the lighting companies wanted a man and advertised in the papers, and had several applicants. We had one member who was idle and he applied. The boss took down the names to dwell upon, and as I was in the office he asked me if I knew the applicants, to which I answered, yes; but I added that I could only vouch for one of them, that was the union man; in fact, I strongly recommended him, which resulted in securing for him the position. The others I could have recommended, but, under the circumstances the union man was first and only choice.

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Now, gentlemen, I hope you thoroughly understand how it pays better to be a union man than a poor fool who stands in his own pathway, and hinders himself from being a success financially and socially. Now, a word to the slow ones. I mean you who have been through the obligatory ceremony and have paid your first month's dues, and have forgotten where and when we meet. You don't know what moment there will come a time when you will need us as much as we need you. There may come an opportunity to place you in good position, such as I mentioned above. Do you deserve it? if you have shown your interest by staying away from the meetings, I think not, and I am sure that the knowing ones are "wise" as to who comes to the meetings, and who does not come to the meetings, and won't even pay his dues.

Come, boys, give us a hand with this local of ours. Don't leave it all with the few unfailing ones. Here we have the largest local in Canada, and let us be able to say it is the best. Think of the glory of being able to say we have the largest and best local in Canada, wouldn't that cheer you? Yes, I know the storm prevented you from coming out that night; then another night the baby was ill; of course, the night before that, you had to go out with your wife—or somebody else's—and on a previous occasion you went to a wake, or else you could'nt find your collar button; but I tell you, gentlemen, we need you at the meetings, the above excuses were good enough, when we went to school, but to-day we are wiser; and as Shakespere says: "All men are liars."

We need you at the meetings, you personally, we cannot get along without your interest, and we cannot have it unless you are present to display it. We are in this for all we can get out of it, and I believe that some expect even more than that. This reminds me of a little story.

There was once a chappie who was also a softie; he related the following narrative to a lady of a thrilling rescue from drowning. It went like this: We were both crossing the stream when he slipped into the torrent suddenly! my foot slipped, and I plunged in after him. For some moments I was blinded with the seething waves! but through the tortuous current I saw him close to me, I

reached out and got a firm grasp upon his coat, and he swam safely to the shore. The lady said "Bravo! how noble." The chappie said with a reverent bow, "I only did my duty."

This is just what happened in our locals; when the few make a needed progress or attain some success in any direction, the drones come forward with the bow wow, and say, "I only did my duty," when in reality, they did not insomuch help the project along with either word or action. Now, gentlemen, all join hands and let some see what is doing.

There is no room in Montreal for any idle brothers, but if any should come we will welcome them, provided their card is good, and if some do come here, I don't presume they will stay long unless they come from Quebec, because we get as much as a dollar and seventy-five cents here for ten hours, yes we do. Seattle! Does your secretary ever answer correspondence, if so, it is time to wake up. Wishing all locals success. here endeth the first lesson.

Fraternally,

J. C. GREEN.

Local Union No. 188.

DALLAS, TEXAS, Feb. 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As No. 188 was not represented in the last WORKER, will give the boys a little news from this part of the world. We are having some bad and disagreeable weather now, and business is a little dull. However, I can say that work has been better this fall and winter than I ever knew it before. Most all of our boys have had plenty of work up to last month, and we hope that it will soon open up again, as we need it.

Most all of the boys express themselves as being very well satisfied with the way that things went off at the last national convention.

No. 188 was born in 1901. She is not quite a year old yet, and I am confident that there is not another local in the directory that is as near up to date as our little bunch of workers. We meet once a week, and all the members seem to enjoy themselves, and transact business in a business-like manner. No one has an ax to grind now since we have moved to ourselves.

We have elected new officers for next term, and all are satisfied with their position, and are striving to do their duty in every respect. President, Samuel Flores; recording secretary, Dallas Rader; financial secretary, Ed. McNett. We have a few floaters around once in a while, and we always bid them a hearty welcome, as most of them are all O. K., and there is always a welcome seat in 188 to any of the boys who are trying to better themselves by changing places, and we hope to always be able to help out in some way. We would like to hear from some of the boys who have left Dallas and gone to other climes. Tell us where you are, brothers, and how you are getting along. So no more at this time.

T. L. BOND,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 187.

OSHKOSH, WIS., Feb. 4, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I will again say a few words for the boys. Our local is gaining here slow, but sure, and we expect to get everything in our section. There has been a good deal of talk here about the Light and Power Co. rebuilding in the spring, and also the Wisconsin Tel. Co. expect to change their present system to common battery. Both companies claim it is a sure go. The Winnebago Traction Co. will commence their work on the new interurban line as soon as the frost is out of the ground. So I expect there will be a show for a few men with paid-up cards. Wishing success to all striking brothers, I am,

Yours fraternally,
ROBT. WATERS,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 193.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., Feb. 4, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Again the time has approached for me to write a few lines to our Official Journal of the Brotherhood, which I hope our brothers take some pleasure in reading.

I noticed an article from our editor, who wishes we would take up subjects that would be more interesting and enlightening to our brotherhood.

As you have already noticed in the journal that we are to have a new telephone system,

I would say to the floating brothers that they expect to start the same about the 1st of March.

To show you that we are still alive, we added five new lights to our circuit at our last meeting. These were from Jacksonville. And we take pleasure, through the columns of this paper, of thanking Brother A. L. Wheeler for the addition of these new lights.

We wish to say that 193 is a prosperous local, and don't like to brag, but we think that she contains as good material as any sister local in the country, and would say that we are in first-class working order, as we have a new hall, No. 210½ South Fifth street, new furniture and other modern conveniences, and any brother who may chance to drop into Springfield will be welcome and can spend a pleasant evening reading and chatting with us any night except Tuesday, and then he can enjoy a first-class I. B. E. W. meeting.

You can also see a well-fed goat, and as we have been working him right along, he is not a very dangerous one to ride.

We will say that we don't want to extend any invitations to induce traveling brothers to drop over this way at the present time, but will say, brother, if you watch the columns of the Journal and read Article 193, we will try and keep you posted.

As we have stated before, we still extend courtesy and good will to all brothers who may stop off at Springfield. We still have a ticket at the Windsor Hotel for all brothers who have a green card! paid! up to date.

We expect by the 1st of April to have our hours fixed and our day's pay at the rate of \$2.75 for eight. We think that this is satisfactory to all companies in Springfield, except the Central Union, and they look somewhat like small fish in the big sea. We would say our wages are not the worst in the country; we are getting \$2.50 for ten, except the Central Union, and the good men are getting the same.

Would like to say to Brother Jim Woods, of Jacksonville, and the other brothers who were over with him at our last meeting that we extend a cordial invitation to come to Springfield any time at their convenience. Will now give you the addresses of our—

President—R. L. Flannigan, 1501 South College.

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Recording Secretary—John Mansfield, 1011 East Cook street.

Financial Secretary—H. M. Logan, 1817 North Eighth street.

We would like to hear from Brothers Beard, Tom Hogan, Ed. Jacks and Dutch Old Boy, and any brothers who may have taken cards from 193.

Wishing all brothers and sister locals great success, I remain,

Fraternally yours,

PAUL TRABUE,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 176.

JOLIET, ILL., February 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

The strike situation here remains the same.

Using the latest slang phrase, there is "not much stirrin'" since my last letter. The Chicago Tel. Co. continues to lose subscribers, owing to the poor service, and with the aid of all labor organizations and the public in general, who are in sympathy with us, we are making it very warm for them here in an honorable way.

The Northwestern Tel. Co. are increasing their cable capacity and installing new phones every day.

I have received several letters from brothers, asking how the strike was and if there was any work here. I am trying to keep them informed through the Worker and will say, keep away from here until spring. The Northwestern Tel. Co. has secured franchises in Springfield, Peoria, and several smaller towns, and Illinois is going to be good for fixers as soon as spring opens up, whether the strike is settled with the Chicago Company or not.

Brother George Scheonberger, cable-splicer for the Northwestern, and a staunch supporter of 176, had the misfortune to fall from his platform while working in the middle of a span and sustained injuries that confined him to his bed for about three weeks, but I am glad to say that he is able to be about again. New ropes on that platform the next time it goes in the air.

Our worthy president, Brother Heinback, who was called away on account of the illness of his mother, has returned, but is going south as soon as the weather will per-

mit. Brother Joe generally travels "by hand."

The weather has been very cold here for about two weeks and there has been considerable time lost on that account, the writer having but four days to his credit this pay day.

We have been losing brothers lately, several taking out their cards and going south. All have reported back here and are working.

Three new members were initiated meeting before last.

Fraternally yours,

SNOW BALL, Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 192.

MEMPHIS, TENN., February 1, 1901.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

There is a little work going on here. The Memphis Telephone Company can use a few men with green cards, but if you have not the "green" don't come.

Wages are not up to the standard, but they might be made better if we had good help. We expect soon to get that, as it is about time the boys were going north and this is on the route. There are a few of them here now. The Duke and Hay left here for Arkansas last night.

There were a few of the neighboring boys showed up here last night, when the Original Duke proposed a five-round go with Box Carney. It lasted but about one minute. It was fast from start to finish. Referee, C. Jay, said it was grand, as did Pink Norton, and Callahan and Scroggy laughed.

A song proposed by C. Jay, entitled "There Will be no Sorghum Made There," was sung by Burch Bungard and Big Peters, but when the boarding mistress heard this she said, "There'll be no more boarders stay here." How is that, Hot Air?

A recitation by one of our brothers from the west was as follows:

UNDER THE TANK.

Under a western water tank one cold and wintry day,

By the side of an empty box car a poor dying lineman lay;

His comrades stood beside him holding up his head,

While patiently they waited for the word this gainer said.

"I am going," said this lineman, "to a land
that's fair and bright,
Where linemen don't wear overcoats and
they sleep out day and night;
Where handouts grow on bushes and gain-
ers wear no socks,
There are lots of whisky trickles through
the hills and through the rocks.
Well, just tell my girl in Frisco no more
with her I'll dwell;
I'll jump that eternal freight train and I'll
ride her into —."

Well, as the lines are all grounded I think
they will have to be fixed, so regards to all
the boys.

I am fraternally,
BONES KENNEDY,
Press Secretary.

MEMPHIS, TENN, Feb. 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As my last letter missed connection in
some way, and the boys did not forget to tell
me about it, I thought I had better be a little
more prompt. So here goes.

We have a nice lot of members at every
meeting. I can't see how a man can stay
out of the I. B. of E. W., as he can always
find enough to do to pay dues and have a
few dollars left.

We are taking in members at every meet-
ing.

A few of the globe trotters are here with
us from the West, and they will sure help us
out. They are all card men, and carry the
salve with them.

Press Sec.

Local Union No. 184.

GALESBURG, ILL., Jan. 26, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

No. 184 is not in very healthy shape just
at present; but, there is hope. Through
the underhandiness of Mr. C. W. Chase it
was left on bedrock.

If Mr. Chase happens at any of the locals
please write me before admitting him, for
there is a fine hanging over him.

There will be work in Rockport in a few
weeks for a number of the brothers.

If a man makes an application at any of
the locals by the name of Albert M. Runyan
look out for him—he is not a Union man at

heart, and has done all in his power to keep
good men from becoming members.

If any brother happens to run across a
colored man by the name of Corn, please do
all in his power to assist him and the brother
will not regret it.

Wishing you all success, 184 remains,

Fraternally yours,
WM. DRUMMOND,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 188.

DALLAS, TEX., Feb. 4, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As it has been some time since I have seen
anything in the Worker from Local No. 188,
as our press secretary has been sick for some
time, although I am proud to say he is some
better now and was out at our last meeting,
and may come out with a surprise for us this
month, I thought I would take no chances
and make an effort myself to let the brother-
hood know that we are still in existence
down in the sunny South and getting along
very nicely.

It is the dull season of the year, and has
been sleeting and snowing for the past two
months.

Electric work, of all kinds, is very dull
with us at present, and will be probably for
two months yet, but prospects are very
right when the spring season opens. Other
trades of business fairly good.

I heard the report of our delegate from the
B. T. C. of Dallas, just returned from the
national convention of the B. T. C., in re-
gard to us winning our fight over the steam
and gas fitters for all conduit work for the
third, and I hope the last time, with all
courtesy to them.

Hoping that these few lines will not fall
by the way side, I will close by giving you a
list of our officers elected at the first meet-
ing night in last month:

President—S. R. Flores.
Vice President—A. L. Jamison.
Treasurer—Tom. Hummets.
Recording Secretary, S. D. K. Rader.
Financial Secretary—E. F. Manetts.
Press Secretary—Tom Bond.
First Inspector—C. Dietz.
Second Inspector—J. T. Davis.
Foreman—J. W. Wilkinson.

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Trustees—A. A. Gafford, A. L. Jamison,
S. R. Flores.

Yours, fraternally,

A. L. JAMISON.

Local Union No. 200.

ANACONDA, MONT., Feb. 2, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I will write a few lines to let the brothers know that I am still in the ring and in Local Union No. 200, and I find the boys here all right, too. If any of the brothers blow in here he will be treated fine.

Well, we had a little blizzard here, and it lasted about two weeks.

I see that No. 113 is handling Mat. Wall, who is a 14 karat scab, who broke his left arm. I wish that it had been his neck.

Brother Freemark fell in Seattle, Wash., last month and broke his right leg. He is out of No. 24, and I think No. 24 should help him out a little, for he is all right, for at any time that a brother has a hard luck story meet him and he will eat all right. I think that No. 77 should help him too, for he is there with them. Brothers, please go and see him anyway. He is at Providence Hospital.

Good bye.

G. F. NICHOLS.
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 196.

ROCKFORD, ILL., February 4, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

No doubt some of you would be pleased to hear what the new telephone company is doing in this place. Bills and Wortham were the promoters and secured the franchise. Jones and Winter have the contract for the outside construction work. The Sterling Electric Company, of Lafayette, Ind., are to install the switchboard, etc.

The franchise which the city council granted these people contained a clause that calls for all work on construction and maintenance to be done with union labor, with an eight-hour day. This important detail was looked after by some of our trustworthy officers of No. 196.

Two or three weeks ago the first shipment of poles arrived and they now have several car loads down at the yards.

The contractors brought a few men with them, and our president, Brother Drier, called on them, but they did not have anything to say, so he called again; this time for greens and blues. One man stood pat, and the others had to draw an application apiece and have their superintendent send them (the applications) to Galesburg for vouchers. Two came back duly signed, but the third was not. The man making application had made statements which did not show the right spirit in him and the brothers of No. 184 did not feel justified in vouching for him. I can not say at present what course we shall take in this matter.

There are about a dozen men shaving poles now, but some of them won't be as soon as we can arrange differently. There are several men around town who thought for awhile they could do linework for the new company without having a card, but they are gradually finding out different. Brothers, can we furnish union men for a union job? Well, I guess we can, if we have to declare another strike on John I. S.

The advent of the new telephone system has caused the usual amount of "hot air" around town. One business man says to another, "Well, we are going to have an independent telephone company now." "Yes, the one we have now is too d—d independent, what we want is telephone service."

Some one, who claimed to be interested with the new company, told one of our men that his company had work that no Central Union man can do. That may be so, but still I don't know.

My superior suggested that this "bit" must be to set a piano on a pole. If that is it they have got us skinned for awhile, anyhow, for Sharkey has left us and Charlie Young, of Detroit, Youngstown, Aurora, etc., another heavyweight, is working on the Janesville electric road.

If it comes to a showdown we can hire a few piano tuners on spurs to key up our Morning Glory and Red, White and Blue 10-party line circuit to play anything from grand opera to rag time. A pair of iron wires strung real tight, with a few loose tie wires, give all the musical effect that can be desired by the most fastidious subscriber. Yes, they even lay awake nights listening to

"The Lineman's Lament," as hummed by this phenomenal pair.

In the summer time, when the sun's rays put slack in these musical wires, and the high tension from above comes down the wireless way to where these musical conductors are done up in the lead pipe that subdues their aeolian vibrations, and makes rough house and work for the troublemen, we go out just after dusk to do some testing on a cable pole. But the spooning couple in the hammock who are admiring each other's eyes, and the old papa and mamma on the inside trying to go to sleep, do not take kindly to the noises which come from above, such as, "What number is this;" "Who is that;" "Get off the line, you —," and a lot of things too numerous to mention, and bad lookers in print. Some one calls the patrol and the wagon comes. Cops see what is up, and turn back, saying, "It's only them telephone people testing a cable." The angry neighbors tell the cops to make them stop, and the cops tell them that they can't climb and their balloon apparatus is on the bum.

Now, if we'd only had a piano with a concert hall performer we could have entertained them all night.

Brothers, please excuse me for wandering away from the news in this fashion, but still

"A little nonsense now and then
Is relished by the best of men."

It is the proper thing to get all the news in, but if you haven't any news, write anyhow.

There might be some man working in your territory whom we owed some money and wished to pay him(?), and it would be a shame to keep him waiting, just because he was too bashful to let us know where he was.

R. H. Gibboney, former manager of the Central Union, is now superintendent and manager of the new company; being succeeded by Mr. Alston, recently of Bloomington, Ill.

Former mayor, E. W. Brown, is the president of the new company.

According to a daily paper, the Western Union strung a copper wire through here week before last, along the Illinois Central, I believe. They are, probably, getting to work on the \$500,000 telephone system we heard the I. C. R. R. were to install this summer.

The electric road between here and Belvidere has been in operation for some time. The road going north, to Janesville, Wis., is well under way; and the line going west, to Freeport, is being staked out.

The officers elected at our last regular meeting are given below. We have nearly an office apiece, so there is no cause for wrangling among ourselves:

President—Thomas O'Brien.
Vice-President—John Timmins.
Recording Secretary—George F. Rohr.
Financial Secretary—Arthur M. Huckins.
Treasurer—James Hennesey.
Foreman—Michael Lane.
Inspectors—Harry J. Miller, Maurice Pendergast.

Press Secretary—Harold T. Lawson.
Yours for the welfare of the I. B. E. W.
HAROLD T. LAWSON,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 205.

APPLETON, WIS., Jan. 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

The election of officers December, 1901, resulted as follows:

President—Frank Constantine.
Vice President—William Ebert.
Recording Secretary—Charles Mackey.
Treasurer—W. J. Deuster.
Financial Secretary—C. W. Quinn.
Foreman—John Miller.
First Inspector—Joe Young.
Second Inspector—James Quinn.

Would add further that our Union is flourishing right along, as we are taking in new members almost every meeting, and as the old saying is "in union their is strength." Individually we are weak. Thus the good work goes on, and it will be our aim, as a union and individually, that we may thus prosper.

Mr. Constantine, our foreman, has his hands full, looking after the best interests of all concerned.

Mr. Doyster has changed principals, having changed from trolley work to having charge of the order wagon for another company. He also has his hands full.

Am also happy to add that we are all in good spirits, as, judging from reports from good authority, work will be quite plentiful for some time to come. For the reason it has

progressed so far it is compelled to come to a finish in good shape. In other words, too far to be dropped. Therefore, we all look to quite a good future being in store for the members of No. 201.

In conclusion, would add that it is the sincere wish that prosperity will continue in this land of ours for some time to come. Cannot say continual, for experience has taught us that there is always a storm after a period of fine weather, and it is our wish that all members may be as lucky as we are, no matter where they may be located.

I remain, fraternally yours,

CHAS. MACKEY.
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 205.

JACKSON, MICH, Feb. 7, 1902

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I will now say a few words. Business has not opened up here yet. The People's Company has not started up yet, but is talking of starting up Monday, but I don't think they will, they have been talking it so long.

Ben Vanbuke is here watching pole yard, and Dempsey is here watching nights.

Last night was our first meeting in our new hall, corner of Main and Johnson street. It is a fine hall. I hope the boys will be more prompt in paying their dues, and get around in time

Mr. Ferrill, from Dayton, Ohio, was here and gave us a great talk about the strike in the cash register shops in Dayton, and we were all well pleased with his talk. The Union is going to win it. It is the Wood Workers' Union.

The boys of Local No. 205, Jackson, wish the boys out of town good luck, and hope they will see their faces when the new company starts up. We miss their faces in the meeting, but hope they will stick to their grit. What few there are left in town are doing good business and having fine meetings. All are interested in it, and it is run in good shape, with Brother Ed. Kelly at the head of the class. Ed. is all right.

As I am not feeling very well this evening I will stop.

Yours, truly,

F. S. CUMMINGS.
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 209.

LOGANSPOUT, IND., Feb. 7, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I am a little late, so I will be brief. Local 209 is in fine condition. We meet every Wednesday evening, with President Costenbender in the chair, and a fine of 25 cents in store for brothers who are so busily engaged somewhere else that they can't attend.

This job is nearly completed, despite the cold weather. The boys are very anxious to work, as usual, and, under the supervision of S. N. Wynegartir, moving rapidly, as every fixer likes Sam, and does his bit. The Trades Assembly has offered the local all the assistance in its power, "but am happy to say we do not need any at present," as everything is as smooth as the ice on the cross arms. I suppose every fixer in the land knows his nibs, Pug Beal. Well, on the 5th of this month he was united in the holy bonds of wedlock. Wish him much joy, boys. There is no more loyal I. B. E. W. man alive. There are only nine linemen in Logansport that have not got cards, as we all ship to South Bend by the 1st of March. I will say that it will be a strictly card job, and no one need ask for a job unless he has the proper fixtures. Wishing every local in the land success, I will close the circuit.

Fraternally yours,

G. W. SAMS,
Press Sec.

P. S.—Any one knowing the whereabouts of Joe Averill or Wm. Fansenough will kindly let me know.

G. W. S.

Local Union No. 178.

CANTON, OHIO, Feb. 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As it is time for me to begin my letter to the February Worker I will start by stating that we are having some zero weather in this section of the country. The cold snap has been with us for a week, and it is not moderating very fast.

Work in and around this section is rather slack. There are at present about ten men in all working in Canton, and three men working in Alliance, and all of them may be laid off at any time.

Owing to the trouble of the Everett-Moore syndicate there is no telling what

will be done with the plants of the Federal Telephone Co. Some time the report gets around that they have sold out, and then again it will be reported that they will start up in the spring with a great deal of new work, but just what the outcome will be I cannot say. The Bell Co. is not doing any work here, and in fact it seems as though all the electrical companies are at a standstill. I trust it will brighten up by the time the robins are singing in the spring.

By the way, brothers, I do not hear any news from Chicago. Are the brothers still on strike, or have they returned to work, or what are they doing? Now, brothers, if the boys are still fighting for their rights in Chicago, don't you think it is about time we were giving them some assistance? The locals all over the country have sent in their mite, now let us come to the rescue as individuals, and each member of our brotherhood send one dollar to Local No. 9. We should be willing to assess ourselves one dollar per week if it is needed, and I, for one, will do so, and I feel safe in saying that all brothers who are working will do the same. For the sake of our great brotherhood we should do all we can to assist these brothers to win their strike, for if this man Sabin defeats Local No. 9 it will be a severe blow to the brotherhood at large. We all know it requires money to carry on a struggle of this kind, and while we who are not in Chicago might think that this strike does not interest us, that is where we are making a very serious mistake if we should allow that thought to enter our minds, for we, as members of the I. B. E. W., are just as much interested in the Chicago strike as the brothers who are on the field conducting the battle. This being the case, we should be more than willing to furnish the money if the brothers of No. 9 will do the fighting; also remember, brothers, if we had done our duty in the Texas strike I am certain the outcome would have been different. So do not let us make the same mistake the second time, but let each and every one of us say, I will send my dollar, and will send another and another so long as I have one to send; and by doing so, and the brothers win, then we can feel that we did our duty, and that we deserve as much credit as any others. To the brothers of Chicago I will say that at the

next regular meeting of Local No. 178 I will ask the members present to donate one dollar each to assist the Chicago strikers. Whatever the amount will be I will forward same to you, and you can publish the names of the ones who donated the same. I will also say to the strikers that I wish you every success, and I hope and pray that you will be able to make this man Sabin acknowledge that when he undertook to break up Local No. 9, of Chicago, he bit off more than he could chew.

And now, before closing, I will say to Bro. Sherman that I wish you success in your new quarters, and I trust that the change will prove to be for the good of the brotherhood.

If this letter is read by Bro. Bert Sutherland I will request him to write to Bro. Wm. Graham, who is at present working with me in Alliance. Would also like to hear from Bro. Joe Dooley.

And now, Mr. Editor, I will thank you if you will publish this letter in your valuable journal, and wishing each and every local success, I remain,

Fraternally,

HUGH MURRIN,

Press Sec'y.

Local Union No. 186.

MOBILE, ALA., Feb. 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As Local No. 186 has no press secretary the brothers asked me to write a few lines to the Worker, to let the brothers know how things are getting along in and around Mobile.

To start with, No. 186 has been in very bad shape for the past six month, only a few of the members working for the good of the union, and trying to hold this local up, but the chances are flattering now for us to get on a good footing again, as there is lots of work to be done this year.

At our last meeting several of the boys paid their dues up to the first of February, and we expect more of the members to pay up in full at our next meeting; and we will also get to try our new goat. Then we have a few men as ex-members. I cannot call them brothers, because I think they only join a union so they can call themselves union men, and that is the last of them as long as

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they can work in a town without a paid up card. But just as soon as they lose a job, and have to get out of town, and go to another where they are forced to have a clear card, then you will see how quick they will come around, and want to square themselves up. But we are going to fool some of them in Mobile who have not been to a meeting since they were initiated. Of course there are some good members who will get behind with their dues sometimes, but it is not their fault. It is the fault of the local's secretary, who may be too busy to take the time to notify the brother of the state of his dues. In this way some of the brothers fall behind, and are not entitled to benefits. So I think some of the secretaries should be more careful in the way they discharge the duties of their office.

By the middle of the month there will be lots of work in Mobile. The Southern Bell Telephone Co. commenced their underground work this week, and the Mobile Light and Power Co. are going underground also. They will commence their work in a few days; and there is between twelve and fifteen miles of new trolley work to be done here that will start this month. The Howe Telephone Co. will also rebuild most of their leads this spring. So brothers, from the way things look, this will be a good year for the electrical workers in Mobile, and you can bet that the boys of Local No. 186 will have their eyes open.

We have with us at the present time the Wandering Whistler, walking wood for the Mobile Light Co.; also Bro. Casyers, from Atlanta, Ga., who is doing his bit for the Bell Co. Bro. Meloncon dropped in town this morning from Demopolis, where he has been doing a little fixing on an inside job, which he has been working on for the past two months.

The other day while Bro. Fletcher, our vice-president, was on his way to work he saw an owl with a string tied around his leg, and in some way the string got fastened around some wires on a telegraph pole, so brother Fletcher, being a kind hearted man, put on his specs and went up the pole to let the poor bird loose. When he got to the top of the pole he says to Mr. Owl: "What are you doing up here in this fix?" "I am only making goo-goo eyes at the red-headed

school teacher across the street," said the owl. Brother Fletcher took the bird home, and must be taking lessons from him, as the boys say the brother is making goo-goo eyes at every one he meets on the street.

About two weeks ago there was a lineman dropped in here by the name of Wallace, who claimed to be a member of No. 2, but had no card with him. Bro. Smith gave him a job, stood good for his board, gave him a pair of shoes, and used him as a brother. Last Saturday Wallace drew his time, and left, leaving brother Smith in the soup. Not satisfied with beating Bro. Smith, he stole several dollars and a pistol from behind the bar of a saloon where he was working, so the proprietor says. Wallace went to New Orleans, but was caught, and will be brought back for trial. That is the kind of men that makes it hard for a brother that will do the square thing.

As it is about time to ring off, will do so.

Yours Respectfully,

H. C. RAWLINGS.

Local Union No. 185.

BOSTON, Feb. 9, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

In reading over last month's WORKER I notice that several of the New England press secretaries have awakened to the fact that, in the division of districts among the executive officers, the New England States were apparently forgotten; and for what reason? Take up your Grand Secretary's report and see how many locals from this section were represented by delegates at our last convention. Out of fifteen locals in New England there were just two represented by members of their own locals, they in turn representing three others by proxy; and, as one of those delegates was a member of a Connecticut local, and, as Connecticut does not seemingly belong to the New England States, judging from the interest taken by locals in that state in the doings of locals in this section, we really only had one representative in the field. So you can easily see that the Grand President came to the conclusion that there were not locals enough in New England to need an official representative, and made up his lists accordingly.

Judging from the vote for the next convention city we will have a very slim dele-

gation at the next convention, as there are few small locals that can afford to send delegates 2,500 miles, that might have sent them to Indianapolis, which is only 800 miles from New York. However, the locals in this section are as much to blame for the vote going as it did as any others, as there were only seven locals, out of the fifteen, that took the trouble to vote at all; even the local presided over by our Grand Treasurer failing to register its vote, and, out of the 216 locals throughout the country, 110 took interest enough to vote. By that vote one-quarter of the locals has selected the next convention city and the other three-quarters must abide by their decision. This does not look much like a majority vote.

So, Mr. Editor, the prospects of our being represented at the next convention are not very promising, besides we have to face the awful thought that perhaps, at that convention, they may vote to submit Honolulu as the city for four years hence; and, if they do, I have no doubt it will be a winner by a close vote.

So, you New England locals, it is about time you commenced to work for your own interests, attend all the N. E. Conferences, vote on all questions submitted to you; and then you will know you have done your duty, even if, after the vote is amended, you find it has gone against your interests, as this one most surely has, in selecting Salt Lake City as the next convention city.

Fraternally,

A. Y. LAIDLAW.

Local Union No. 216.

OWENSBORO, KY., Jan. 31, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Will now take pleasure in writing you a few lines. We want to inform the brothers that we have moved from Lehmanns Hall to 315 Fred. St. We are furnishing our hall. It will be up to date when finished. We have had a destruction here from sleet which has caused lots of work, as most all the telephone lines are down; it also did great damage to city light plant. We have several gangs here at present; there are three gangs here for C. T. and T. Co.

Brothers Ed. Cavin and Dashler, also J. A.

Phillips, are here with gangs. Brother Harry Brown and his gang are here from Louisville, Ky., for the Home Co. This is strictly a union job; all brothers with a paid up card are welcome, otherwise you need not stop. All our foremen are there with the goods.

Brother W. B. Martyn, well known as the Wandering Jew, has gone to Evolt to load poles for the Home Co. We had the largest attendance last meeting night we have ever had at any of our meetings, most all of our members being present and several visiting brothers. We were glad to have them with us. Come again, boys.

Our delegates to the Central Labor body are as follows: Wm. Kellams, J. P. Johnson, Joe Woodard, Mostyn Martyn, and Arthur Seltzer. All brothers that carry the ticket come this way.

We have cut in one new light and there are several others we expect to get soon. 216 is progressing nicely and we expect to make it one of the foremost in the Brotherhood in the near future. Success to all.

E. L. MITCHELL,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 221.

BEAUMONT, TEXAS, Feb. 4, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

This is the city of oil and mud. There has been another gusher come in, as the people call it—this time the well is called No. 221, of the I. B. E. W., of the above city. We sell shares at \$2.75 for the first thirty days, and 75 cents a month to old stock holders. We are just beginning to organize here, as the town is rapidly growing into an electrical city. Everything is mixed here, inside and out, and a man has to be up to the stuff to land here. Of course we will receive a good many applications that will be turned down by the examining board.

We have been putting in a new telephone system, but are about through the outside work now.

A great many brothers have passed through here lately, and all had paid up cards. They are right, for if they do not have that meal ticket they are up against it.

I saw an article from No. 60, of San Antonio, about a labor fakir by the name of Ames. He came here and we gave him a meal, and he had nerve enough to ask to stay all night, but we couldn't see it that way. He was initiated last September by No. 31, of Duluth, Minn., and I must say he is making a good start. He worked a few days for the W. U. L. Co., where he stole all the tools he could get his hands on. So brothers, look out for him—you will know him by his mouth. He is a wolf, keep him jumping. If we had known he had on Bro. Arch's shoes he would have lost some blood here, for a cur like him can do more harm to a union than good men for it.

Work is getting a little slow here now. The Light Co. is talking of rebuilding, but I don't think it will begin before summer.

At our election of officers, Bro. Mike Hoy, who was organizer, was elected President. Mike is all right. All of our mail should be directed to P. O. Box 561. We meet every Sunday night at the Carpenter's Hall on Pearl St.

Well, I will close, as I would like to speak about "Strikes and Strikers," as Texas has just passed through one, if it can get space in the official journal.

Bro. Spot Cassell would like to hear from Harry Tome, (better known as Mickey) or of his whereabouts. Address P. O. Box 561, Beaumont, Texas.

Yours Fraternally,
JOHN DEVOKE,
Press Sec'y,

Local Union No. 15.

JERSEY CITY, Feb. 8, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I am prepared to announce to the brotherhood that the insidemen of Local No. 15 have withdrawn and formed a local composed of insidemen only, to be known as Local No. 164, of Hudson County, and subject to Local No. 3, of New York. They are fully organized, and seated in our Building Trades Council, and are out for business, and any of the insidemen working in our jurisdiction will have to have a straight card; otherwise he will have to square himself.

We are having some trouble in lining up

our contractors, but hope by the next issue of the Worker to state that all contractors have signed our agreement.

Following is our list of officers:

President—J. Brennan.

Vice-President—O. C. Patrick.

Recording Secretary—O. Bauer.

Financial Secretary—E. Kenna.

Treasurer—C. F. Casgrove.

Business Agent—I. E. Arrington.

Foreman—L. Oakley.

Inspectors—H. Little, H. Glines.

Statistician—C. Cook.

Delegates to B. T. C.—Gear, Smith.

If the contractor from Newburg should see this article I would state that he cannot use Hudson County as a haven for non-union inside wiremen any longer, as the business agent is on his trail, and will knock him every time he finds non-union help.

Will state that work is plentiful in and around New York and Jersey City, and can place a few helpers.

Fraternally Yours,
E. ARRINGTON,
Business Agent.

Local Union No. 169.

FRESNO, CAL., Jan. 16, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Being duly elected at last election to office of press secretary of No. 169, I will endeavor to drop a few lines to let you know we are alive and getting along beautifully. Although we have been organized since April, 1901, for some unaccountable reason we have failed to send a letter to the Worker. Our local is getting along in good shape, holding well attended meetings, and am glad to say all the boys are working. The Sunset Co. is doing a good deal of work here at present. A floater drops in now and then, and we receive one or two applications nearly every meeting. We are now about thirty strong, and expect a few more applications next meeting.

By the way floaters are drifting out this way it looks as though it might be cold in the east.

The San Joaquin Electric Light and Power Co. is doing a great deal of work, and also have an electric railroad under construction,

so things are looking good for the linemen at present.

As I have nothing more to say, will close for the present, and will try to do better next time.

Faternally Yours,

H. STEWART,
Press Sec'y.

Local Union, No. 166.

WINNIPEG, MAN., Jan. 3, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Having been elected to the post of press secretary for the ensuing term, I suppose it is my duty to make myself heard, and also become acquainted with the other editors of our organization.

Well, Mr. Editor and brother, here goes for my first offense. No. 166 is gradually arriving at a solution of how to increase its membership. At present there are 15 or 20 journeymen and helpers that we can not touch. Our scheme is to secure the services of the smartest electrician in our city to give a series of lectures on elementary electricity; our committee is closing terms with the chief of the telegraph company here, and I hope by next publication to give you an account of our success.

A very agreeable surprise awaited us at our last meeting. Under propositions for membership we had six applicants—four journeymen and two helpers. The members are doing good work and I expect to see their efforts crowned with victory in the near future.

Work in all branches is holding out well. There are a few inside contracts to finish, which will prolong that work until spring. Outside work is good. The Bell Company is doing considerable underground cableing and aerial work. The G. N. W. Tel. Co. and C. P. Tel. Co. have completed the reconstruction of their city lines. The G. N. W. crew has been laid off for the season. The C. P. crew went west, into the northwest territories. They have about 900 miles of No. 6 to string. In conversation with the C. P. superintendent he said he expected them to be out all winter. We have not had a good chance to get after them, but intend to do so. By the way, the C. P. Tel. Co.'s regular linemen are all union men; they are organ-

ized under the Order of Railway Telegraphers.

Brother Howard, our past press secretary, has been absent from the city for some time. He has been installing a fire alarm office at Calgary. He contemplates a trip to the Pacific Coast. Look out Vancouver, for him. He is O. K. and a good worker, and a credit to any local that he may associate with.

I wish all traveling members of 166 would kindly communicate with me in the future, as I have also the office of financial secretary.

I read in our Grand President's report that Vice-President Brother Hurd, of Deer Park, has authority to appoint district organizers for his Provinces. I hope his success will be good. Would like to hear from Brother Hurd at any time; a letter from him would be heartily received.

Local 166 would like to hear from sister locals the whereabouts of the following:

T. Graham, lineman; when last heard of was in Great Falls, Mont.

L. Leigh, inside wireman; supposed to be in Toronto, but have heard later he is in Virginia.

Any information of the above brothers will be gratefully received. Both brothers left here without traveling cards and stand suspended.

V. GIRARD, Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 171.

YPSILANTI, MICH., February 2, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Owing to a change in our affairs we were unable to get our new officers in last month's issue of the Worker.

As a majority of our members live in Ann Arbor we decided to move to that place, so hereafter we will meet in the A. F. of L. hall, at the northeast corner of Main and Liberty streets. The entrance is at the back end of the building, on Liberty street.

Work is scarce here at present. The street railway people have nearly completed their extension, and are laying off men. The electric light people are expecting to do considerable work this summer. The telephone company is just doing repair work.

Brother Jesse Millard has resigned his po-

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sition as boardman for the Bell and intends to go to New Jersey in the near future. We are sorry to lose him, as he is an upright and faithful union man.

Brother George Haggitt fell about 25 feet a week ago, landing on his head and shoulders on a wire fence. He luckily escaped with a bad sprain, which will lay him up for a week or so.

We received a communication relating to the bills before the House seeking to establish an examining board, before which any one wishing to do electrical work must go before they can work in the District of Columbia. In regard to the matter, we appointed a committee to draft resolutions protesting against the bill as unfair to electrical workers. Said resolutions to be forwarded to our Senators and Representatives at Washington. I believe if the rest of the local unions in the country would act in the same or a similar manner the bills will never be passed.

Brothers, if we would only vote as we talk there would be no danger from such bills.

Hello, "Red" Stevens; I see you have got back home. How are the folks? Where is the "Kid"? How is the walking in Kansas? I suppose you have not forgotten the time?

Brothers of 95, it would be a pleasure to me if I could hear from you through the Worker once in a while.

N. C. MOORE.

Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 172.

NEWARK, OHIO, Feb. 3, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

It is with pleasure that I again pen a few lines for the Worker.

Work is at present a little slack, therefore we have several brothers unemployed.

In my last letter to the Worker in which I said that we were glad to say that the Newark Telephone Co. was strongly union, and hoped the time was not far off when the C. U. would be on the same basis. I am sorry to say that some exceptions were taken to this at our last meeting by a brother employed by the C. U. I am very sorry, as I spoke of the company, and not the employees, as I well know this company em-

ploys good union men as well as independent companies do. It has been publicly announced that their desire was to break up the union, and as they have already pointed the finger of warning to the brothers we must seek protection, and in so doing we must work in harmony. And again, I have been drawn over the coals by a brother from No. 54, in which he says he has the first time to see a letter from Newark. Now, dear brother, had your patience lasted just a little longer your hope would have been realized, as it was on the way, and as you have suggested to Bro. Patsy Kleeland that he give us a start in the right direction, now if Bro. Kleeland is as prompt in complying with your wishes as he has been in attending our meetings, after repeated invitations, I am afraid it will avail you nothing. Our desire is to be prompt in the discharge of our duty, and ever ready to lend a helping hand to a worthy brother, and thus help to promote the interests of unionism. In the hope of such I remain,

Faternally Yours,

C. F. BROWN,

Press Sec'y.

[If this reaches Bro. Milt. Miller, his mother would like to hear from him soon, as she has business of importance with him.—C. F. B.]

Local Union No. 176.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Do you think that I can find a small space in the Journal?

Well, brothers, No. 179 is still on deck, and doing business at the same old stand.

I will first state that if there are any of our good brothers on the trucks this cold weather they will do well by staying away from Charleston, as the Exposition has laid off very near all the fixers, and we have men that have to buy jobs. One man I know of got \$10.00 for his job. Isn't that right, Mac? Then he took an eighth-class passage to New York. I was talking to one of the brothers that went down to see them off on the boat, and carried their lunch down, which contained twenty-nine quarts of XXX corn fighting water—the kind the niggers drink.

Well, brothers, I wish you success wherever you may go. We still have Nail-Keg

Welsh on our hands; he is night inspector for the Exposition, and I tell you he doesn't have very much trouble with his fuse. If he can't get lead to hold it, or if the building is isolated, he will put in copper. I believe he is Local No. 41's old Prosecuting-Attorney, and we use him for the same here. He will insist that a man gets all that is coming to him. We also have Bro. Thomas with us, and find him O. K. Some of the boys call him an angel, for what I don't know.

I will open the circuit, hoping that Bro. Sherman will excuse this poor writing.

Yours Fraternally,
THE SCRIBE.

Local Union No. 106.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Feb. 2, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Another month has rolled by so it is up to me to write another letter to our valuable paper, for it seems real good to sit down and read the good letters from the brothers from all over the United States and Canada. Now brothers these letters answer the purpose of an employment bureau for men of our craft, so we all ought to try every month to keep all locals posted in regard to how business is in our own city. 106 is still hustling, so much so that we have got to hustle for another hall, for when we begin to pile them up two deep it is time to move. We have received three applications for January, and several cards have been deposited from different locals. The Home Telephone Co., are pushing their work right along, so it will not be long before they will be stringing wire.

I think by the time another month rolls around Local No. 106, will have an agreement with the Home Telephone Co. that will be satisfactory to both parties concerned. And something that No. 106 will have that we have been very careless about is some By-laws. We have had several committees appointed to draft some By-Laws, but without success, but we have some on the move at last. The private light plant is on its last legs here, but I guess they will reorganize and get to the front again. The city plant is contemplating a large

addition, as they are so loaded down now, they must do something soon. The report is one 1000 H. P. Engine and one 12000 light alinator, and we hope the Council will put it through. The Bell is very quiet at present. Do not know what they have on the docket for spring.

Now, brothers, do not come in here too fast at present for we cannot take care, of very many more until a little later, then we will try and take care of all that come with a good card. Well, I will not take up any more space in your paper so will cut it out, wishing you and all Locals success.

Fraternally yours,

K. W. S.
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 109.

ROCK ISLAND, Feb. 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Prospects for work in the tri-cities look better all the time. The new telephone question is a sure go now. Franchises have been granted in all three cities. The Illinois Telephone and Telegraph Co. have the franchises in Rock Island and Moline. In Moline they agree to commence work within ninety days. In Davenport the franchise has been granted to the Bills and Worthington Co., and the people will vote on it about the 25th of this month. These companies have always been favorable to organized labor, so the report goes, and they agree to use union labor here. The Iowa Bell Telephone Co. gave the boys \$2.50 for 9 hours, in Davenport a few days ago. This we attribute to the influence of No. 5. I am glad to hear of Brother Hupp's success. Brother N. Terrel says, "Hello" to A Fox of No. 112.

Our ex-member who played such havoc with our funds while he was financial secretary, and who now has a fellow shooting trouble for him who used to sling the dish-rag, says, "He is still a good union man and the rest of No. 109, are all scabs." Nevertheless we are taking in new members every meeting night.

and have a little money in our treasury now.

Well I guess I will take a pinch of

SNUFF.

Local Union No. 66.

HOUSTON, TEX., Feb. 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Local 66 is still on earth and everything is running very smoothly at present. Although work in this part of Texas is very slack, we are just holding our own and would not advise any of the brothers to come this way, as there are no prospects of any more work than there is at present.

We wish to congratulate Beaumont by being able to secure a local in that city as we feel it will be a great benefit to the oil city, as well as to the I. B. E. W.

This local has several old time members in it, and I am sure it will be second to none. Success to you No. 221. We know you are "oil right."

Our meetings have been well attended this year, and much interest taken in the up-building of our local, and I feel confident that ere many months have rolled around we will have mastered the financial troubles that have been hanging over us.

The scabs are hanging close to the Bell Co., as they are the only ones that will let them hover under their wings, and by so doing they have established the eight hour system—eight in the A. M., and eight in the P. M.

The January Worker arrived in due time and I am very much pleased to note the editorials, especially the two under the headings of "Everybody's Business" and "Our Official Journal." More of such good hard-sense editorials and articles would make our paper what it should be. If the members of the I. B. E. W. will go to the trouble to refer to the above mentioned I am sure they will agree with me, that such is the course we should pursue. Bro. Sherman has the right idea and will prove such will insure us success if we will give him our support. A short bit of advice to the locals, ours especially—above all things be careful in selecting your press secretary;

carefully consider his ability to write interesting articles, etc. 66 has failed this time.

Why do the press secretaries of several locals speak of the I. B. E. W. as though it was still a national? Don't forget Canada and Hawaii.

Two applications are in for this month and one light just added to our circuit. Success to all.

Fraternally,

C. T. MCINTYRE,

Press Sec.

Local Union No. 113.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., Feb. 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Here we are with our February letter. Spring work is beginning to open up, and nearly all of our boys are working. The "scabs" are faring badly here; there is not enough "scab" work here to keep them eating, and they are engaging in fistic encounters amongst themselves to see who gets the job. The most prominent "scab" is now living on scraps from a city restaurant. The brother who left Local Union 113 lately had better communicate with Bro. Crow, of Local Union 113, and save himself further mention.

The Western Union Telegraph has been declared unfair, and if the trouble is not satisfactorily adjusted in a short time the Federated Trades will boycott the state of Colorado. We understand the Western Union is to do a great deal of work in Salt Lake City the coming year. Look out for them, Local Union 57, and show them that organized labor exists in your state, too. With good wishes for all the rovers from Local Union 113,

I am fraternally,

W. H. RALSTON,

Press Sec.

Local Union No. 65.

BUTTE, MONTANA, Feb. 6, 1902.

We have been having some very cold weather in Butte for the past two weeks, 36 degrees below zero was the coldest, but very few of the boys lost any time

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and those that did made up for it at the pool-rooms playing the races.

John Poland is the chief tout now (as Cherry and Kidd are in Helena). His dope is considered first-class. Everybody is working here now, but would not advise anyone to come this way, for we have men enough to take care of all the work here. Bob Young and Tom Dwyer have gone to the Cœur d'Alenes, to wade in the snow. Their faces will be missed around the pool-rooms. George Livingston is serving time in the pest-house. Al Aken and Cassidy have just got out, and are at work again, small-pox the cause.

We are thinking of building a fence around Butte and stationing our walking delegate at the gate and have him collect \$50.00 from every fixer coming this way. If he hasn't the money he must give a mortgage on his life, and if not that he is to be given a dollar and sent on his way

C. C. VAN IMOGEN,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 67.

QUINCY, ILLS., Feb. 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Our Local has been dead for quite awhile, but last night we gave a dance at Turners Hall, and things have changed. From now on we are all alive (mark that in your book). At a rough guess we cleared probably a cold hundred dollars. We had quite a display of lights, and everybody pronounced it the best they ever saw. Long Hungry was in this burg with a good card, was doing splicing for the Central Union. The girls of this town were sorry to see him go, especially Mary. Here's to you Mack. No work going on at present, prospects are very poor, but if you ever hit this town, don't light unless you have a paid up card.

Now I am about ready to give you the names of our new officers: President, O. L. Preston, 1134 Main st., Recording Secretary, John Redmond, 9th and York, Financial Secretary, L. S. Hull, Vice-President, James Dolan, Treasurer, L. O. Constantz, Press Secretary Jules Boquet,

Inspector, John Sherneck, Foreman, Geo. Mallison.

Mr. Editor, as this is my first attempt I will have to pull a plug, thanking you in advance.

Yours,

JULES BOQUET,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 104.

BOSTON, MASS., Jan. 29, 1902.

MR. EDITOR:

Will you please correct mistakes which I undoubtedly have made in this letter, as I am only a poor excuse as a Press Secretary; but I will close the circuit and see if the lamps will burn.

On Jan. 12, 1902, the N. E. States Conference held its quarterly meeting in Providence, R. I., under the banner of that gallant Local. Too much cannot be said of the way her members used us. All of them, hustlers and hustling in the right way. There was an open meeting on Saturday night, the 11th, which was largely attended by members and friends, and there were a few Brothers given a ride around the circuit on the goat, and it is a pleasure to see how well he is trained under the watchful eye of Brother Sanborn, president of that Local. On Sunday at 10 o'clock the N. E. States Conference was called to order by President John McLeod, delegates being present from nearly all the Massachusetts Locals. The roll call found 17 delegates present. The chair appointed a committee to find Brother Joyce of No. 103, who made the 18th delegate. Leisurely he was dreaming of the eight hour day and higher wages, and it did him good for the delegates found him full of good arguments for the betterment of New England, and the trade in general, but I think he had better have another slumber and find out a way to do it and have it done. We are moving along in N. E. very well under the conditions here and help offered us in these far Eastern States. But time will come when the N. E. States will be thoroughly organized, but it looks as though we will have to depend on our own efforts to do it. I am just in receipt

of a letter from a Brother in Maine who is working down there, and he says that he was intercepted by a government official for having an ELECTRICAL WORKER in his possession. The official thought it was some foreign material which he had smuggled into this country. He escaped punishment only by proving that it was the official journal of the I. B. E. W. I hope that E. B. will look this matter up and see if it cannot be made a little easier for a Union man traveling through the wilds of Maine. Work is very good in Boston at present, and may continue so for a long while. All the Boys are working, and from the appearance of the Lodge room one would think that a lot of them [worked] Wednesday evening. If it was not for the hard work of the janitor the dust would be good and thick on the seats. Come up, boys, and see how clean he keeps them and decide to help to keep them clean yourselves. Start the ball rolling and see if we cannot do as well as the Teamsters. When you talk about a strike, well the Teamsters of Boston are having one, and every one knows it. That could not be said of the Linemen's strike last May, very few knew it. They are out for better conditions. Let us hope they will win victory for there is one for us.

Local Union No. 104 held its first smoke talk since we had the battle last spring; it was well attended and it looked as if the boys were going to take another hold this time, a firm one, and stir things up a little, they need to for themselves and others. We are all aiming at the same object, let us fire together and we will surely bring our prey home. There is no more reason why a man should desert his union when it has met with repulse than he would have to desert his family for ever, because his boy got a licking from a much larger boy; comparison about the same. A man of that stamp is a traitor and not fit to be classed among men of his day and generation.

The election of officers resulted in the election of Brother Birniham for President. He is a good "Old War Horse," and we hope his term will be a successful one.

Come up, boys, and help him make it one, for he who helps may expect to receive something for his labors. You must not expect that the success of the Local depends upon its officers, for they have their families to care for as well as you have, and their homes need their attention as much as yours do, so come up and help out, bring your arguments on the floor, have our differences settled within closed doors, and let good feeling prevail among all. Great many of the members you will find on the outside of the Lodge room have arguments of all sorts, most of them good ones, but they explode them in some nearby wet-goods shop emptying schooners of all sizes, that one would think they were members of the Longshoremen's Union. I am not at all surprised that most of our members have protecting cases on their watches, judging from the number of times they look at their watch from the hour of ten, afraid that eleven will catch up to them and get by them and find them in the Lodge room..

I will grease the Circuit now and give the timers a chance to trim up before I close it again.

Yours fraternally,

R. H. BRADFORD,

Press Sec.

Local Union No. 206.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Feb. 9, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Having been elected press secretary I will try to fulfill the office to the best of my ability, and it has to be filled, or else the boys will make a cleaning, as they say that this Local has got to be heard from. First, a list of the new officers:

President—R. P. Jones.

Vice President—H. P. Ryner.

Financial Secretary—F. M. McCollom.

Recording Secretary—J. G. Mackenzie.

Treasurer—W. E. Hutchins.

Foreman—I. L. Arthur.

First Inspector—F. Mallory.

Second Inspector—R. Hall.

And they are all good workers with one exception.

Work is rather slack here at present, as

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the Northern Construction Company is putting the finishing touches on the new exchange, but if a brother happens along with a good card he generally catches on, but he must have the card.

Several of the boys have left us to do a small job in Galapolis, Ohio, under the leadership of Brother George Bacheldor. The brothers who left with him were Wm. Priest, Slim Soyez, J. Blessing and D. Antiean, the cable splicer. Good luck to them.

Brother Shively has, I understand, taken the job of trouble hunter, and is spending his coin on the operators in the way of operas and candies to keep them contented.

Now, boys, here comes the disagreeable part of this business, but as I was ordered by the Local, on a deciding vote, to write this part of the article, it will have to be done, and done well, or else I will hear of it.

During the month of January there were several brothers that floated this way, and all were given work, as they had good cards. Two of them, namely, Brother Ace Dodge and Brother Thomas Riley worked one week and jumped their board bill at the Hansen House. Now, boys, is that the right way to do—go to a boarding house, that is kept invariably by some poor widow woman, perhaps the mother of several small children, trying to make an honest living, and then beat her out of the board bill and leave her to pay the grocery bill with, perhaps nothing to pay it with? What are the consequences? She, perhaps, loses her credit at the grocery and is forced to go out and work to support her children, or if she has enough to pay the grocer's bill and retain her credit, the next fixer has got to pay in advance or else go hungry, and you know boys that most fixers in moving from one job to another generally have just about enough money to buy a cigarette and a sandwich. I have been in towns where a lineman could not get a meal unless he went and got the foreman to stand good for it unless he paid in advance, and all because a bunch of fixers had been there before. Boys, it ain't right, is it? Why don't we do as other organizations do? If one of their members beat a board bill his card is taken away from him until he pays it? Can't we do the same? But this is not all. Yes, we've got another. Brother John Anspaugh

left here in November; also left a week's board unpaid; also owed several of his co-workers. What did he do? Went to Huntington and left a bill there for board. Is that all? No. He went to Point Pleasant. Leave a board bill there? Yes. Any more? Yes, one in Galapolis. Any more? Hope not, but guess so. Boys, ain't that a terror, with a big T? Now, if that is not stopped pretty soon a lineman might as well be in hell as to go into a strange town and look for a boarding house, and yet we have got to eat.

Now, brothers, there is just one way that you can square yourselves, and that is to send the amount of your board bill back here to our financial secretary, and he will give you a receipt for it, and I will be the happiest fellow in the world to give you a write up in the next Worker that will make you feel happy, and above all, make you feel like men. Boys, I hope that I will never have another job like this, you bet.

Well, I am nearly unwound, but will try a little longer.

We are adding a few members right along, and, what is more, the boys are attending the meetings in great shape. What is the reason? Well, well! Say, you ought to have heard the roll called on our first meeting night in 1902. Members attending, eight out of about thirty, and then the next meeting night to have seen our president read off the name of a member and tell the financial secretary to enter a fine of 25 cents opposite his name. Twelve members present. And the next. "Hooray!" Twenty members present. The rest were out of town. Then the president got ready to hear the excuses.

Here is a sample:

President—Where were you Brother B—last meeting night?

Member—At home, sick.

President—Worked day before, did you not?

Member—Yes.

President—Worked day after, did'nt you?

Member—Yes.

President—Got doctor's certificate?

Member—No.

President—Fine member 25 cents, Mr. Secretary.

Member—I'll pay, and won't miss any more, either.

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And then, in a stage whisper—"You can't bluff him boys, we're up against it."

And now the hall is full every night.

Some of you brothers up about Springfield, Ill., write me and let me know how you are getting along, as you know I am about the most interested in your condition of anyone.

Yours, fraternally,

J. G. MACKENZIE,

Press Sec.

Local Union No. 220.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., January 25, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Well, brothers, it is time to write a few lines to our valuable book. I will try to do the best I can. Our letter this month will be printed in Washington, D. C.

The lamp trimmers are doing business as well as they know how, and that is as much as can be expected of any one.

We now are at a very important point in local trade unions. I can truthfully state that the foundation of any secret order is their by-laws. If you have good, sound by-laws and line up to them you have a good sound local. If you have a poor set of by-laws you can not live up to them, and by constantly breaking them you will surely disrupt the local. So, brothers, let us all help the by-laws committee, for the rules are for all to obey, not a certain few.

Our last meeting was a good one and we hope to have many more of them.

We are very much pleased to find that we have another lamp trimmers' local in Seattle, Wash., No. 202. May they live long and die happy. Just keep it up trimmers and in time we will be as numerous as flies on a garbage wagon in August.

Our charter will be open until March 1, and before that time expect to have the trimmers who are now working for the Citizens' Company in line with us. Although there are only four or five of them we do not disparage them because they are small. Our last meeting on open charter will be a dandy; we will have good things to eat and perhaps the amber colored liquid to wash them down. After that the charter closes and a name can not be proposed without the payment of \$10.

I hope that our new Executive Board will

take up our cause and try to organize all the cities that have non-union electrical workers, especially Chicago and Buffalo. It is a shame the state that they are in. The Chicago electrical workers should be proud of their trimmers' union, for they are the first on the map and did not get discouraged, but kept it up until now there are three. I must say that the press secretary of 49 ought have a good deal of credit for it.

Now, let me ask you trimmers in Buffalo and Chicago how is it that you can sit down and watch your fellow men pound, plug and fight hard, leave their families nights and sit in council for hours after their day's work is done, pay dues, raise his and your wages and you look on quietly and grab the advantages gained, and say to him when he asks you to come in and give him or us a lift: "I have no use for you or your union." Now, what kind of a mortal are you in the eyes of your employer? You are not much in the eyes of your fellow workmen, and when you are dropped by the men you work with you are soon dropped by your employer.

The mules, as I understand, on the prairies when they see a severe storm coming all cluster in bunches, and those on the outside circle turn their business end to the weather and so remain until the storm has passed. That is an organization, for if they had remained scattered about the prairie some of them would have perished, but they know that in union there is protection.

Now, non-union trimmers, have you not got the sense that God gave to a mule? You certainly have. Then, for God's sake, organize; get in out of the storm.

What is there more respectable in a man's make-up than a trade union card in his pocket. It is like a silk handkerchie, he always wants about 13 yards of it getting fresh air, and after you join and attend the meetings and get interested you would wear your card in your hat band on the outside if you were not afraid of it being stolen. I hope when Chicago Local No. 49 closes its charter you will all be there, huddled in such a compact mass that a regiment of soldiers could not break through your ranks.

Brother Harvey Burnett, of Local No. 18, I hope you will hear from 220 in the near

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future. What worse can happen to a man than lose his legs? Sister locals, just think of it, and only three cents per member will buy a pair of artificial ones.

Here are a few remarks on December Worker:

Brother Campbell, of 133, you are a peach. I bet them fellows duck a corner when they see you coming. Give them h— until they fall into line.

If Brother F. Hand, of 150, feels so very sorry for the telephone girls I can not see why, if he is a single man, he does not double up with one of them, and if it bettered her condition she would tell all the girls and you would see a shingle in the telephone station window: "Telephone girls wanted, \$15.00 per week." But they might all want Brother Hand.

The three locals of Rochester thank 176 and all other locals that wanted the General Office to stay here, at Rochester.

We hate to part with Brother H. W. Sherman a great deal more than the General Office. Many a good pointer we received from him, and he was always ready and willing to do all in his power for any of us, but the majority rules, and so we must abide by their decision. I hope it is for the best and he will return safe and sound, and as true blue as when he went away. He must always bear in mind there is a light in the window burning brightly for him when he comes back.

Press secretary of 44, you are doing fine; also 86; your last letters were both very good.

Local 73, Spokane, Wash., letter in January Worker, should be read by all brothers. G. Cole is right, and let those who are not posted on the reason of examination read a few such explanations on that and they will stop kicking over something they know nothing about, like I myself did.

W. J. CLARKE, Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 67.

QUINCY, ILL., Feb. 2, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

We have not had a letter in the WORKER for a long time and the boys are wondering if we are going to die dead to the world or not, but we hope we are far from that.

We have had some very interesting meetings and things seem to be getting brighter for 67. So I will endeavor to write a few lines to the WORKER and if ye Editor can see your way clear to give it space well and good, if not, cast it inside of your waste basket and you will get no kick from me. I am not going to say we are wallowing 'mid flowers on the Primrose banks of fraternal happiness, but have to contend with the same trouble that other locals have. We have the world and the flesh against us and it is no holiday to keep a union on good footing in the eyes of our employers, and right here let me state that it will try the metal of our boys to keep the banner of No. 67 in the opposition breeze, for we have foes within our ranks as well as without, and the members who have taken the obligation to promote the welfare of the Order and have not and who never speak a good word for the union are the hidden foes. As the poet says

"An open foe with guns aslant
We'd meet in war's array,
But a hidden foe our bosom daunts
And saps our strength away,"

We have been lenient with some who stand aloof from our order, but some of these fine days they will hear something drop.

It is not the men who hide behind nom de plumes that make any business respectable; it is those who come out like men and endeavor in the open to maintain their position and who work for the elevation of their business. I do not like nom de plumes any way. If a man wants to fight let him fight in the open, if he wants to stab let him walk to your front and be not like the cowardly cur striking from under cover in the back. Men who are in the open are the ones with whom to transact all business. Now, boys, boys, don't you think it is about time we are getting a move on ourselves? Don't you think it about time to put your shoulder to the wheel and live up to the Constitution and by-laws of your Union and whenever a member or officer of your Local strays from his obligation, and if anything goes on that does

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not suit you jump up and declare yourself? It is your duty to call him and see that he adheres strictly to his obligation. To aid my fellow unionists whenever and wherever I can; to demand and receive for my money nothing but the products of union labor and, last, but not least, to be true to the teachings of our union, for by so doing I shall be true to myself and aid the cause which my union card represents, to progress and prosper. I think this the best receipt to draw to keep our membris together and attend their meetings. I write this for the benefit of some of our Locals who are wanting to know how to make some members attend meetings. Hoping that what I have mentioned in my letter will be nothing out of place, but like the old woodman, I will hew to the mark, let the chips fall where they will. If the alleged union men who use their purchasing power in procuring goods minus the union label were to take advice and go back and sit down, there would be a mighty large number of seats in the front row unoccupied.

GET UP IN FRONT!

Our sixth annual ball was held on Wednesday, February 5, 1902, and was a great success from every point of view. Everybody went away greatly pleased and promising to attend any future event given. The prize feature of the evening attracted great attention. A Singer's Piano, with all the latest improvements over the old type, made of ebony and with beautifully carved legs, was awarded to Brother John Redmond. While the people were eating they were playing appropriate music, like "Get Your Money's Worth." After the ball was over all married men got up and told how happy their married life was, and I had to get up and lie with the rest of them; but there is one time in a man's married life when he thinks he's the real thing, when he imagines that he is walking on air, and that feathers are sprouting out of him—that's when he is a father for the first time.

I was walking along the street the other day and I found a ticket which said on it, "Good for one Turkish Bath." I didn't know what it was, but my wife told me it was a place where I could get a bath and a

nice big Turkish towel to wipe myself on that's all. But it wasn't all for I met one of the boys and I showed him the ticket. He said he would show me where to go and that he had been there, that it was a great sight, and that I did not want to miss seeing it, etc. We went up the street and came to a house that had a sign "Turkish Bath." My chum said go in and that he would wait for me outside. I went in, handed a man my ticket, and he told me to step inside. I stepped inside and there was a young man in his bare feet with a low necked dress on. He told me to follow him and he showed me into a little room that was a sort of chicken coop, for there was chicken wire over the top. When we got in there he said, "Peel." I said no, I would have a glass of milk. He said, "You misunderstand me; undress yourself." After I got undressed this fellow with the low neck dress says, "Follow me." We went out of that chicken coop and went across the hall and he shoved me into another room and shut the door on me. You can talk about hot weather, I have scraped hogs and made soap, but that was the hottest weather I was ever in. There was a cane bottom sofa there and I lay down on that and pretty soon I began to sizzle. After awhile this fellow poked his head in the door and asked me if I wanted anything, I said, "You better bring a fork and turn me over. I am done on one side, I guess." He said, "Follow me." He went along and I got off the sofa and went out of that crematory and went into another room, where he put me on a high bench and commenced to slap the daylights out of me and to pinch me and turn me over just like I was a lot of dough; then he threw some soap all over me and got a scrubbing brush and the bristles were wire, too, and commenced to scrub me. Some of the soap got in my eyes and burned me. I jumped off that bench and hollered fire, and he turned the hose on me. There was a duck pond there and I fell in that duck pond; it was full of ice water. I got out again and went into that chicken coop and put on my clothes and got away from there mighty quick. Outside I met my

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friend and I told him all about it. He laughed and said it was a joke and that a Turkish bath was a new way to wash people. I don't care, I don't want any more of it but I am clean for once in my life. Hoping that I have not taken up too much of your valuable space and with best wishes to all sister locals, I will close.

HAPPY DAYS.

Local Union No. 68.

DENVER, COLO., Feb. 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Hoping to have this reach your editorial desk before the 10th, I will cut it short. Especially since our General office is now located in the National Capital, and our Grand Secretary will see and meet with the other great men of our country, it is only natural he will inject some of the precision which rules in almost every branch of the service into our affairs, and I think it will do us all the more good. Well, Brothers, the gentle spring is headed this way, even now, and with it comes a desire for more than fine weather, and on that account Local Union No. 68, is out with a request for more money on and after May 1, 1902. You will notice how I state it—a request—yes; and I will tell you why we are so considerate. Why, if we were to make it as a demand it might jar the nerves of our respective contractors, and would never do. So we request on and after May 1st, \$4.00 for 8 hours; time and a half for over time; double time for Sundays and all legal holidays, and having the indorsement of the Building Trades Council of this city, I guess it will be our wage scale for the ensuing year. Now, a good word to all the Brothers who may read this letter. Should you hear that there is work in Denver, Colo., at \$4.00 or \$4.50 a day of eight hours, before you buy a ticket for this city first write to Local Union No. 68, P. O. Box 614, for information, and you will get a prompt reply, and be told the true facts in the case, for if you should come here and find us out asking for an advance it might be rather awkward if your purse is not well filled, so that you can eat regular

until we all go back to work again. I just mention this for your information before hand, and in doing so believe it is for the good of everyone. Some of the contractors have been foolish enough to say that if they have to pay four Bills per day, they will get good men in here and will send outside the city for them. That sounds good. Ah! I have before me one of the new Constitutions, and as that document gives every Local Union in the Brotherhood under Art. 14, Sec. 5, the right to tax a Brother for the privilege of working, Local Union No. 68 may ask that \$25 of you, so wait and write and ask us about it. We claim to be half white, and civilized and will try to give you the glad hand when you come in our midst, but never let any advertisement in the daily papers start you for this town with the idea that there is all kinds of work for inside men here without first investigating the matter, and in that way you will be happy.

We have had 8 hours, and the enforcement of the working card here for years, and control 95% of all the work in this city. If you have not a good card you cannot go to work here, just bear that in mind.

Local Union No. 68 never has so far charged one cent for examination or anything else, providing the Brother was over one year in the I. B., but now that Sec. 5, Art. 14, is in black and white it may be that it will cost \$25.00 for you to tell what you know and don't know about the business should you come to Denver, and want to work with us. My personal opinion is that this will do more harm to our trade from any intelligent stand point than all the other things combined, and I will tell you why I think so. The most progressive tradesmen are those who travel and exchange ideas. The best mechanics are those who have the ideas of other men combined with what they know themselves, but now if you want a new idea it will cost you \$25 a throw, and that is dear information. Look what it will cost a Brother out on the road installing machinery or plants at the end of the year.

I hope the Brothers at Buffalo will

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win despite the efforts of the National Contractors Association to the contrary. That is another question coming up and will have to be met and met right. The National Contractors Association is a body or union of men who do not work themselves, and as yet they are young, but promising from the start they have made. Heretofore some Brotherhood men took the stand that the contractors should be protected but now if they will look into the matter a little more it may be they can see that the National Association will look after the welfare of the fellow who needed protection in the past, and Brothers can now give their attention to looking after the man who handles the tools. How about that, Scott, of Buffalo?

Talking on the subject above brings to my mind the progress of our Laws as laid down in the Constitution. Look at Article 6, Sec. 5, before, and after our last convention see the difference. Laws can be made different in any one place, and if you don't like them, go to work for some contractor until he finds out you are a Union Agitator, then out you go, and the other chaps "don't heed anyone just now." What are you then? Only a slave and by the orders of the Brotherhood of which you are a part. Is it you will such should be? I hope every Local Union that is so short-sighted as to say no member can become a contractor and remain a Brother will have it come before them in such a way in the next two years that when the I. C. meet you will see the folly of your ways and put all the Brothers back as freeman again. I hope any Brother who differs with me on this will have the courage of his convictions and put forth his views; show me and the rest of us who think of the Brotherhoodman before others where we are wrong, for myself, I am open to convictions and will say, if I was wrong and you can show me, I will be convinced.

St. Louis has got the next I. C. by the polled vote. Now let us put on our thinking cap and see what we need in the way of laws to govern us in the future, and

when the time comes for us to send the delegates they will be in a position to talk intelligently on what the trade needs in the different parts of this continent; and when you choose your delegate see to it that whoever goes will be able to stay until every thing is finished, and in that way get a return for the money spent in sending him.

The delegates from our city to the National Building Trades Council have returned, and gave an account of the good work they have done in the interest of the I. B. E. W. pertaining to conduit work, for which we feel very much gratified and will extend a vote of thanks to them on behalf of No. 68, and the Brotherhood in general, in the near future.

Wishing Brothers continued success,

"The Blocker."

Y. B. SPELLISSY.

Press Sec.

Local Union No. 83.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 2, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

It is time that I let the boys around the country know how No. 83 is progressing, so I will take down the receiver and begin. Work? Well, there isn't any at present, to speak of. The Telephone Co. is not doing anything. The Street Railroad is a scab job, and that about covers the field of line work for Milwaukee. There is considerable work for inside wiremen in view, but there is a great surplus of kid wiremen or wire somethings, due to the fact that there has been no apprentice system in this town for years, and the Union has never been able to get hold of the situation until the last few months. Through the buildings section of the Federated Trades Council we are beginning to get a hold of the matter, and we, as a local, feel confident of being successful in the effort to control the wiring business of this city before many months. I think that if there are a few first-class—strictly first-class—inside wiremen who are thinking of coming this way about the first of April, that if you can present good, paid-up cards, you will have no trouble getting good jobs, as the two largest contracting firms are going

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to the Union strong, and more applications are being asked for every few days.

We elected officers some three weeks ago, the list is as follows:

President.—Wm. Brazille.

Vice-President.—D. S. Robinson.

Financial Secretary.—O. Wollot.

Recording Secretary.—J. Daley.

Foreman.—L. McCrary.

First Inspector.—W. H. Hawsack.

Second Inspector.—N. Blursh.

Press Secretary.—L. McCrary.

Trustees.—C. Smith, O. Wollot and Wm. Brazille.

Sick Committee.—N. Deleiden, Wm. Brazille, A. Boody, L. McCrary and D. L. Robinson.

Delegates to Federated Trades Council.—J. Daley and C. F. Smith.

Now I have just twelve pin arms to tack on and a guy to pull and then I go in.

1st.—Our Treasurer and Financial Secretary are both bonded adequately, and the bonds and books are all looked after properly, and I speak of this because I think it of great importance, for the records of Electrical Workers' Unions in this city show that carelessness on this point has been the death blow to the two Local Unions previously held in this town, and almost the death blow to unionism itself in so far as the I. B. is concerned.

2nd.—I see that the per capita tax to the A. F. of L. has been doubled, the increase tax going as a reserve fund, to be used in strikes only. I want to ask the opinion of the other contributors to this Journal on the idea of having our per capita of the different locals doubled to increase the strike reserve fund.

"Now, white man, send up that 'are guy, and I give you a pull."

Will some liner with the blessing of an education kindly solve the following problem and thus help a brother to establish an inheritance?

As I swung into an empty a shriek from the whistle said we were off, and four hours later we pulled into Chicago, a hobo and I.

A bluecoat was waiting and to justice conveyed two ragged and broke "busters" of law. My pal was the first to feel the strong arm of the law, and questions he

answered with patience and zeal, till the Judge got impatient and the clerks got confused. Then he asked of the hobo who his partner might be, and was answered the following, confusion to me:

"Sisters or brothers I have none, but that man's father is my father's son," and the Judge in his fury bade both of us go. Then who will this problem in pity solve, and tell me my relation to this hobo involved?

Yours fraternally,

L. MCCRARY,

Press Sec.

Local Union No. 87.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 9, 1902

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I will take the time and privilege of addressing a few lines to the WORKER to let the brothers throughout the country know that 87 is still doing business at the same old stand, 37 Market street. Any brother coming this way with a good card can find the place and also a hearty welcome. All our boys are working at present and there is no sign of any lay-off, as I can see for a year or so to come. We are growing in membership right along Put in a few new lights last month and have contracted for three or four more to go in in the near future. I should like to see the fund for Brother Burnett's new limbs come up faster and larger. I have spoken of it in my Local once and am going to do so again at the first good, full meeting we have. I can assure you that the boys of 87 will do their little bit if they have to miss a full drink; for a better cause never could be given to than such as worthy brother Burnett. There was not a delegate at the Convention that took so much interest in the general welfare of the Union as Brother Burnett did.

The following is a list of the new officers elected:

Pres.—S. F. Houston.

V. P.—O. Filliger.

F. S.—W. Pier.

R. S.—A. Hall.

Treas.—M. J. Breslin.

First Insp.—N. Gillik.

Second Insp.—H. Conton.

Foreman.—H. Spiker.

Trustee.—K. M. Ferguson.

As this is my first attempt at trying to fill this office as Press Secretary, I will ring off for the present.

M. J. BRESLIN.

Local Union No. 90.

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 9, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Local No. 90 is still in existence, thanks to a few of the brothers who find time to come to the meetings in numbers sufficient to transact business. The smoker that I mentioned in my last letter came off as announced and was a social success. Those who were fortunate enough to be present spent a very enjoyable evening, though I was somewhat disappointed at not seeing more of the brothers there. I felt a little chagrined over the non-appearance of those electrical workers who got invitations from the committee and also through the newspapers. While the local lost nothing by their absence its members are afforded an opportunity of arriving at a conclusion which they were in some doubt about previous to that evening. I am led to believe that a great many of those electrical workers in New Haven are afraid to have their employers know that they are on earth between the hours of 6 p. m. and 7 a. m. If such a feeling as this exists in the minds of men who were born under the flag of freedom the human race is degenerating fast. I do not wish to use the Journal as a mud-slinging medium and for that reason cannot give vent fully to my wishes, but I wish to impress on the minds of the brothers the time to strengthen the Local is when business is prosperous. They seem to think that while work is plentiful there is no need of an organization, but the sooner they banish these thoughts from their minds the better, for a day may come when they will have to look to their organization for assistance. Work continues good in this section. The W. U. Tel. Co. and the S. W. E. Telephone Co. are doing considerable work this winter, and the prospects are good for the coming

spring. The Fair Haven and Westville Street R. R. Company has let the contract for the extension of their road to Derby; the distance to be built is about nine miles and they intend to start on their extension from Mt. Carmel to Cheshire early in the Spring, the distance being seven miles. If those two roads are started there will be work for trolley linemen here next summer. Brothers Tanner and McLaughlin are now able to be moving about with the aid of crutches. Brother Rolf is able to be out after three weeks' severe sickness and brother Larsen was laid up two weeks with a very sore hand. Brothers Horan and John Reily, trouble shooters for the W. U., had two assistants in the persons of Brothers Moran and Fairchild, two veterans of the American District Messenger Co., helping them clear their lines of crosses and grounds. They did their work so well that they were recommended for promotion.

Local Union No. 80.

NORFOLK, VA., Feb. 7, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I am somewhat at a loss to know what to write in the way of news. I have not been present at a meeting of No. 80 for three weeks, owing to the fact that I am taking my degrees in another organization, which also meets on Tuesday nights. Therefore, I am unable to say what is going on in Norfolk except one thing, or rather two things. One is the large fire which we had last week, and which destroyed the Atlantic Hotel, the Columbia building and Virginia Club, together with the entire block (of which they constituted a part) and about one-quarter of the block facing it on Granby street. The loss to the insurance companies is approximately estimated at \$350,000 or \$400,000. The next bit of news is the marriage of a brother wireman of ours, Mr. Frank W. W. Walker, of Norfolk, Va., electrician in Norfolk Navy Yard, and Miss Julia E. Battley, the beautiful and accomplished daughter of Geo. W. Battley, of Battley & Spann, celebrated Wednesday, January 29, at 4.30 p. m., at the residence of the bride. They were joined

in the holy bonds of matrimony by the Rev. Father Daughtery of St. Mary's Catholic Church. After the ceremony a reception was held in their honor, at which many of their numerous friends were present. After the reception the couple sailed away on the gallant steamer Washington for a tour through Washington, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and upon their return they will be at home to their many friends and acquaintances, which will be about February 5th. It is from the heart that all the boys wish brother Walker and his fair bride a long life of health, happiness and prosperity, but we also hope that his wife will chase him off to the meetings of No. 80 once in a while so he will not forget the road.

Well, the question will have to be settled in the near future whether the Chinese will have to stay away or can come over here in droves. I consider it every man's duty, if he is an American, to oppose Chinese immigration with all the force he possesses whether it be his time or money, or both. He owes it to his wife, his children, himself, and last, but greatest of all, to his country, because of the fact that he draws his support from this country and if he allows this country to become an open door to the yellow devils then where is he going to draw his support from. From his country? No, because if this country is allowed to become full of Chinese they, with their infernal cheapness, will force thousands of Americans out of employment, thus they will be forced to compete with one another for the few places of trust that must necessarily continue to be filled by Americans. Our union will be broken up and all our boasted strength will have left us. We will be cutting one another's throats for a job at any price, so we may keep our little one and the dear wife from starving. Every man in the United States should secure and read the pamphlet printed and distributed by the A. F. of L., then if you have any manhood, any love for home, any love for country, you will be up and doing while it is time, and not wait until it is all over and then begin to kick when you recognize the result of your confounded negligence. Now is the

time to get life in you and fire strong and forcible resolutions in opposition to Chinese immigration at your respective Senators and Congressmen. Let them know in plain terms what you want and that you want it now. We must stop this (old doglike, fossilized, "Will you please give us the crumbs if you have no pet dogs to feed") way of asking for what we should stand boldly and like men and demand. Have not seen the January WORKER, but am told there is no letter in it from No. 80. As I wrote and mailed one in time to reach Rochester I would like to know why it was not published. Hoping this one may appear in this month's WORKER, I am with kindest regards to all the brothers,

Yours,

C. W. BRIEDTONE.

Local Union No. 100.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Feb. 9, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Kind wishes to entire Brotherhood from our Local. Situated as we are in the sunny South we can sympathize with our Brothers who have to toil for their daily bread with the weather below zero, while at 70's here we are afraid of freezing to death. Well as we have not told the result of our election, will give it now—Austrian ballot:

Pres.—E. J. McDonnell.

V. P.—C. L. Hamilton.

Treas.—A. Steadman.

R. S.—J. O. Brammell.

F. S.—S. B. Kitchen, our "Old War Horse."

Foreman.—G. C. Aman.

1st Insp.—S. C. Riddock.

2d Insp.—H. O. McIntuff.

Trustees.—A. C. Grant, E. S. Nelson, G. B. Lampkin.

Delegates to Central Labor Union—S. B. Kitchen, A. C. Grant, G. C. Aman.

Our retiring officers were voted the thanks of the Local and it is hoped that all will unite with our new officers so that we can go to the front on any occasion. All of the members are requested to come up and assist in building up our order. We are going to adopt some new plans

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whereby all will be benefited, so you can get your fruit baskets ready for the currents. Don't get shocked at this, but all members are invited to attend our meetings, for we intend to enforce the By-Laws from an early date and be prepared for the Examining Board, and as they are feeding on volts and amperes, better all get your feet under the table. We are trying to arrange matters whereby we can show to our employers that our interests are mutual and just as soon as that is understood all will be well. Well, what do you think? Two of the boys, trouble hunters for the Bell Telephone, have been caught up with—Brother F. W. Mills and Brother J. R. Peterson tried the matrimonial lottery, and both drew prizes. Bob Peterson was surely hunting trouble and there were lots of people hunting for Peterson, but as the old saying is, "all's well that ends well," and as both are trouble hunters the entire Local wishes them a long and happy life and that their only troubles may be little ones. They will surely find them at night when they take cold. Well, boys, work is fair, the bosses are the same; if you have the green in sight you can fare out here. No ghost stories will stand. You must have a paid up card. Owens and several of his Buncoes left for Tampa. They all wore my color. Remember, boys, our Local is what we make it; come up and if things are not going to suit you there is the place to settle it, not curbstone. We have several Brothers here on cards and they are of the right stuff. The prospects for work this Spring and Summer are good, and we have as good a climate in the Summer as we have in the Winter. So with paid up cards Local No. 100. welcomes you one and all; without this we have surely got to tell you, "Go way back and sit down." There goes the fuse.

E. J. McD.,

Prest.

Local Union No. 96.

WORCESTER, MASS.,

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As we did not hear from our Press Sec. last month there is nothing sure about

hearing from him this month. That is a sure way of getting rid of our members—to elect them to serve as officers, especially Press Sec. We seldom ever hear or see them after elected. We have a movement on foot to get the contractors together and get some sort of an agreement with them. We also have another movement started to get New England organized if we can get the E. B. interested to the extent of allowing us a little money to help the thing along. We have had some changes in our officers since election. Brother J. McCarthy found he was unable to fill the office of Vice-President on account of business. Among things of importance, he was presented with a girl baby at five o'clock on the morning of the 7th. Brother L. D. Bull was elected Vice-President in his place. Brother A. J. Pembleton has left the electrical business and gone into the fire department. So we had to elect a new Financial Secretary. Brother J. Tarkilson was elected. Business is not rushing in this part of the country, but about all the members are working, and quite a number are still working every Monday night. We all hope to meet our friends from St. Louis, Chicago and New York again sometime that were here at the N. B. T. C. Convention

This Local is making some gains. In the past month we have added seven new members and have two or three applications, all Inside Wiremen. We cannot get any of the Linemen about town. They seem to think that joining the union means losing their jobs. About every inside wireman in the city is a member of this Local, except three or four of H. D. Temple's men.

With best wishes for all the Brothers, and hoping the G. S. will be happy in his new quarters,

I remain fraternally yours,

A

Local Union No. 103.

BOSTON, Feb. 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As last month's letter evidently did not reach you in time, I will give you a

FEB 1902

chance this month to publish two from 103, so as to bring up the average.

I still have good news to report from this city. We are kept busy every evening taking in new members and very soon we expect to be able to send a committee representing a majority of the electrical workers of Boston, to confer with the Contractors Association; and we have every reason to believe that next summer the craft will be working under better conditions than it ever has in the past. Since my last letter The National Building Trades Council held a meeting at Worcester and in order that the interests of the Electrical Workers might be properly looked after we drew upon our rather slim surplus to send Brother Joyce there to represent us. It seems that the gas fitters, steam fitters, and plumbers organizations wished to appropriate unto themselves the pipe work. Thanks to the arguments of the Electrical Workers, our claims to it were conceded by the Convention.

Now, Mr. Editor, through this letter I wish to say a word to some of the members of the craft on the outside of Local 103. There are a number of first-class workmen, and good men in other respects too, who cannot understand why it is to their interests to join us and help us in every way to raise the minimum scale. One of them said to me "I am getting good money and I don't see why I should be obliged to work for the same money as a poor workman." The same idea was expressed to me by a contractor in these words, "I don't see why I should be compelled to pay the same money to my poorest workman as I do to my best." I simply wish to show all who hold these ideas that they are based upon a misconception of unionism. We simply seek to establish a *minimum* scale, below which no man shall be obliged to work.

Now, don't imagine for a moment, Mr. Contractor, that this scale prevents you from showing your appreciation of your best men by paying them 25 or 30 cents a day more. Neither should the careful, sober mechanic, who is always seeking to improve himself in his trade, think that he is forced down to the same financial

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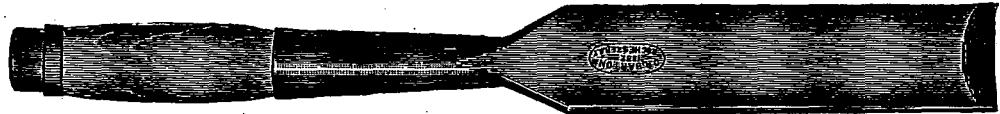
level as his less competent brother. If the good man will stop and think a minute he will see that it is to his interest to have the minimum scale as high as possible, because most contractors are always willing to pay more than the prevailing rate in order to keep the best men in their own shops. It works this way in other cities and there is no reason why it should not be the same in Boston.

There are other points to be considered too. When there is more work than there are men, who gets the overtime? When there is less work than there are men, who is laid off? These questions answer themselves, and go to show that it is to the interest of the first-class men to raise the standard of wages as high as conditions will allow.

While I think of it I wish to call the attention of the members of the Brotherhood to a recent a publication entitled "Organized Self-Help, a History and Defense of the American Labor Movement." The

author is Herbert N. Casson, at one time labor editor of the New York Journal, and it is published by Peter Eckler of New York. The reason that I wish to take up room in our official journal in calling the attention of the brothers to this little book is because it should be read and re-read by every member of organized labor. Many who have been in the movement for years know absolutely nothing of stirring and inspiring deeds of the obscure heroes whose sacrifices in the early days of the movement have placed it where it is to-day. Many do not realize that the trades union movement is one of the greatest factors towards the moral and intellectual advancement of the American workman at the present day. Very few union men realize what a factor the movement has been and is towards the establishment of the commercial and industrial supremacy of the United States in the markets of the world.

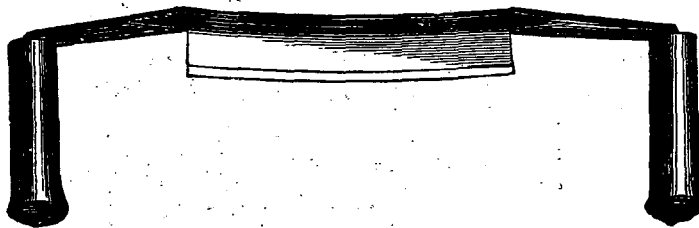
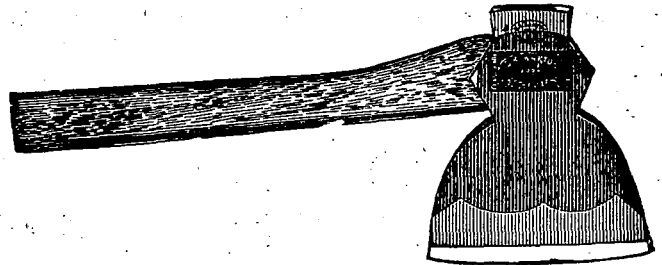
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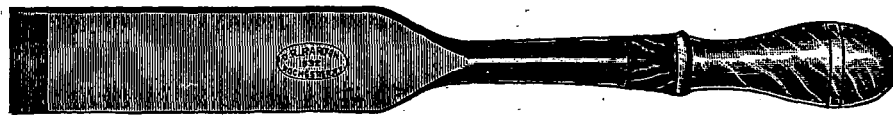
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as to what a mine of information the book is I shall extract a few nuggets for their consideration:

"Almost every humanitarian measure adopted during the 19th century was first publicly proposed in a trade union. And all our present ideals of a more perfect economic system, of a just, co-operative method of producing and distributing wealth, were first appreciated and welcomed by labor organizations. * * *

"To describe all the various reforms that have been inaugurated by organized labor bodies would require an entire book. To give an idea of the labor legislation which has been *first thought out in trade unions* and then forced through stupid or corrupt Legislatures, the following instances may be mentioned:

- Fire escapes on factories.
- Inspectors of factories.
- Protection from dangerous machinery.
- Abolition of child labor.
- Ten hour day.
- Ventilation in all workshops.
- Seats for women where possible.
- Weekly payment of wages.
- Two outlets to mines.
- Protected wages of wives from attachment.
- Industrial and evening schools.
- Special railroad rates for wage-workers.
- Boards of Arbitration.
- Abolished truck stores.
- Guaranteed worker's wages by lien.
- Australian ballot.

* * *

"Nothing shows more clearly the progressive and humanitarian spirit of trade unions than their obliteration of all national and religious prejudices. The Glass Workers' Union, for instance, says in its preamble that its purpose is 'to extend our Federation to all sections of the globe, until our membership shall embrace every man engaged in our trade.' The first Coal Miners' circular said, 'Let there be no English, no Irish, no Germans, Scotch or Welsh. This is our country and we are brethren.' The motto of the Seamen's Union is 'The Brotherhood of the Sea.'

* * *

"Organized Labor has its war record—

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longer and more honorable than that of those patriots for revenue only, who 'saved the Union,' and have been trying to bleed it ever since. When the Civil War began nearly all the trade unions in the North were broken up, for large was the number of enlistments. One Philadelphia union of mechanics enlisted in a body, and the following entry was made upon the secretary's book: 'It having been resolved to enlist with Uncle Sam for this war, this organization stands adjourned until either the Union is safe or we are whipped.'

* * *

"In the War of Independence the union workmen did their share, without being given any glory by historians. It was the Iron Workers' Union that forged the enormous iron chain that was stretched across the Hudson at West Point in 1778. Again and again the English tried in vain to break it. Six weeks of the most arduous labor were required to make it and the men toiled night and day until

it was in place. This chain was the largest ever forged, its weight being 186 tons. Every link was three feet in length, three of them being still preserved in the Glen Island Museum. Did not those iron workers, toiling shirtless in a hail of sparks, accomplish as much for the defense of their country as many of those who wore uniforms and received medals?"

I am almost ashamed to present these detached sections, as they do not do justice to the whole, but I am afraid that if I present longer ones the Editor will work his blue pencil.

I will wind up by showing then the practical or commercial phase of the movement by which in the end it must stand or fall.

"Whenever a strike occurs there are always a number of people with grown-up bodies and baby minds, who cry out that trade unions interfere with business and general prosperity. Others who, know better, but whose opinions are governed by some capitalistic interest, take up the

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cry, until to-day it is a very common belief that prosperity is endangered by labor organizations.

"This assertion is not only untrue, but absurd, to those who are acquainted with the industrial history of America. If it had not been for trade unions working-men might now be working for 50 cents a day, and business might be as dull and sluggish as it is in Spain, where the laborer buys a new suit of clothes in five years and lives on rye and garlic.

"The high rate of wages, compared with Europe and Asia is not accidental. It is not due to the greater benevolence on the part of American capitalists. It is not due to the fact that this is a new country; the Canadian province of Quebec is a new country, yet wages are lower there than in England. It is due to the *seventy-five years' fight against low wages* made by organized labor.

* * *

"It is easily noticeable that wages are highest where unions are strongest. For instance, in the building trades, where unions are strong wages average \$2.68 a day; while in groceries and the lumber trade, where unions are few and weak, wages average \$1.65 and \$1.40.

"The bricklayers have one of the strongest unions in the world, with nearly \$40,000 in their treasury at the present time.

"These are the steps by which they climbed: In 1776 they got 50 cents for 14 hours; in 1850 \$1.75 for 12 hours; and in 1901, \$4.80 for 8 hours. From 4 cents an hour to 60 cents an hour! Their share of national prosperity has been multiplied 15 times by organization.

* * *

"As long as civilization lasts, commercial supremacy will be won by the nation that has the cleverest workers. Mere bigness counts no longer in the struggle for foreign trade. It is the country whose average man is the *braniest* that will control the commerce of the world.

"This truth has been recognized as a practical rule of action by the trade unions, but not by the majority of employers. Again and again a pitched battle

has been fought between trade unions and capitalists, because the latter have tried to displace intelligent American workers with the most stupid and servile laborers of Europe, Asia, and Africa.

* * *

"The struggle for wealth among nations is not decided by accident. In the end it is the fittest that survives. As Carlyle says: 'The heaviest will reach the centre.' At first America became rich because of the quantity of her goods, but from now onward she must depend upon their *quality*. And so you have the argument of this chapter in a few words—commercial supremacy depends upon high grade goods; high-grade goods depend upon high-grade workers; and high-grade workers must be developed by the highest possible pay and the fewest possible hours of labor.

* * *

"In short, American labor is not mere labor; it is *Brains* and must be paid for as such. Even for those who have no higher purpose than to maintain our commercial supremacy, the most important work to be done is not to beat down our skilled workers to the dollar-a-day, non-union level, but to raise *all* our people to the highest possible standard of intelligence and prosperity."

I have tried, Mr. Editor, in the limited space that I feel at my disposal, to give an adequate idea of the value of this little book. I only trust that I shall succeed in interesting some of the brothers sufficiently to induce them to deny themselves a quarter's worth of luxuries and send for a copy of it. For we can never hope to have many earnest and enthusiastic members until we make them realize what an important thing a strong union is; what a glorious part the trade union movement is taking in the commercial and moral advancement of this great nation.

Hoping that in my next letter I shall still have to report good news from Local 103, I remain,

Yours fraternally,

L. W. E. KIMBALL,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 70.

CRIPPLE CREEK, COLO., Feb. 4, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

It has been sometime since Local No. 70 has been represented in the WORKER. I will endeavor to let the Brother Locals know we are still alive, and adding a few lights occasionally. Business in this locality is rather slack at present—just about enough work to keep the boys that are in the district busy. The Cripple Creek District covers a good deal of ground—several towns with five companies being represented—the LaBella Electric Company, Gold Belt Consolidated Electric Company, Colorado Power Company, Pikes Peak Power Company, and Colorado Telephone Company. The following towns are included in the district: Cripple Creek, Anaconda, Elkton, Eclipse Victor, Goldfield, Altman, Cameron, and Gillett.

Will endeavor later to give a more detailed account of installation of plants, where located, and how generated.

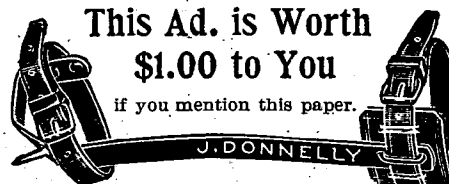
The newly installed officers are as follows:

Pres.—T. D. L. Chunn.
V. P.—S. M. Brown.
F. S.—E. P. Steen.

R. S.—H. G. Browne.
Insp.—E. H. Loomis.
Foreman.—Z. D. Humphreys.
P. S.—T. R. Johnson.

Fraternally yours,

T. R. JOHNSON,
Press Sec.



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DIRECTORY OF UNIONS

TAKE NOTICE!

This Directory is compiled from the quarterly reports furnished by local secretaries. If your local is not properly classified, it is because no report, or an imperfect one, has been furnished. Local secretaries should promptly report any changes.

Locals are composed of branches of the trade, as per the following signs:

- *Mixed. †Linemen. ‡Inside Men.
- ‡Trimmers. ¶Cranemen. ¶Cable Splicers.
- °Switch-board Men. "Automobile Operators.
- ?Shopmen.

†No. 1, St. Louis, Mo.—Meets every Tuesday at Metal Trades' Hall, 1310 Franklin avenue. President, H. Parks, 2746 Allen avenue; recording secretary, C. A. Northwang, 1729A South Jefferson street; financial secretary, P. C. Fish, 4416A Cheatean avenue.

†No. 2, St. Louis, Mo.—Meets Saturday evenings at Lightstone's Hall, 1028 Franklin avenue. President, John W. Wilson, 4649 Kennerly avenue; recording secretary, Jas. T. Brennan, 2416 North Sarah street; financial secretary and business agent, John J. Manson, 2802 Salena street.

†No. 3, New York.—Meets every Thursday at Brevoort Hall, 154 East Fifty-fourth street. President, D. H. Armstrong, 350 De Graw street, Brooklyn; recording secretary, G. W. Whitford, 441 East Eighty-third street; financial secretary, M. R. Jarvis, 1663 Madison avenue. Address all communications either to officer or to organization to P. O. Box 21, Station D, New York.

†No. 4, New Orleans, La.—Meets first and third Wednesday evenings at P. O. S. A. Hall, Carondelet, near Perdido street. President, Jake Seibert, 2741 Conti street; recording secretary, G. F. Selle, 2637 Conti street; financial secretary, Geo. Selle, 1241 Mandeville street.

†No. 5, Pittsburg, Pa.—Meets every Friday at Electrical Workers' Hall, 404 Smithfield street. President, C. H. Camp, 65 Irwin avenue, Allegheny, Pa.; recording secretary, J. S. Haskins, 404 Smithfield street; financial secretary, A. S. Boward, 404 Smithfield street; business agent, J. J. Zimner, 404 Smithfield street.

†No. 6, San Francisco, Cal.—Meets every Wednesday evening at Myrtle Hall, Alcazar building, 120 O'Farrell street. President, A. E. Drendell, 89 Brosnan street; recording secretary, Robert A. Simons, 518 Diamond street; financial secretary, E. Schlessinger, 703 Geary street.

†No. 7, Springfield Mass.—Meets every Monday at Room 19, Court Square Theater building. President, J. J. Maloney, 13 Butler street; recording secretary, R. J. Binford, 266 High street, Holyoke, Mass.; financial secretary, D. B. Ahgreen, P. O. Box 81.

*No. 8, Toledo, Ohio.—Meets every Monday at Friendship Hall, corner Jefferson and Summit streets. President, J. J. Duck, 815 Oneida street; recording secretary, J. A. W. Billinslea, 1612 Madison street; financial secretary, L. J. Paratschek, 224 Park street.

†No. 9, Chicago, Ill.—Meets every Saturday at Empire Hall, 148 West Madison street. President, William Hicks, 891 West Madison street; recording secretary, Jas. L. Collins, 5907 La Salle street; financial secretary and business agent, P. E. Cullinan, 1051 West Adams street.

*No. 10, Indianapolis, Ind.—Meets every Monday at Morrison's Hall, Circle street. President, Thos. Forbes, 3218 West Michigan street; recording secretary, B. F. Royse, 1302 Olive street; financial secretary, W. F. Clark, 17 South West street.

*No. 11, Waterbury, Conn.—Meets every Friday at Eng. Hall, G. A. R. Block, 43 East Main street, Room 10. President, John Byrnes, P. O. Box 64; recording secretary, L. W. Ballou, P. O. Box 666; financial secretary, P. J. Horgan, New street and Johnson avenue.

*No. 12, Pueblo, Colo.—Meets Fridays at Ramaje Hall, basement, Pope Block. President, E. O. Ringer, 20 Block Qk; recording secretary, Clyde Jordan, 3 Block R; financial secretary, B. A. Reeser, 419½ Santa Fe avenue.

*No. 13, El Paso, Tex.—Meets every Monday at Phoenix Hotel, corner Santa Fe and Overland streets. President, C. N. Taylor, P. O. Box 889; recording secretary, E. Porch, P. O. Box 620; financial secretary, C. Potter, 414 Mesa avenue.

†No. 14, Pittsburg, Pa.—Meets every Monday at Electrical Workers' Hall, 404 Smithfield street. President, W. L. Thompson, 3 Monaca Way; recording secretary, D. P. Warman, 222 Forty-fifth street; financial secretary, P. F. Dye, 222 Robinson street, East, Allegheny, Pa.

†No. 15, Jersey City, N. J.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays at Fehren's Hall, 168 Beacon avenue, Jersey City Heights. President, S. H. King, 1110 Garden street; recording secretary, J. F. Morrison, 18 Nineteenth street, Weehauken, N. J.; financial secretary, J. Shillcock, 1312 Garden street.

*No. 16, Evansville, Ind.—Meets first and third Wednesdays at Rahm's Hall, Second avenue and Pennsylvania street. President, E. L. Mitchell, 608 Up. Eighth street; recording secretary, E. E. Hoskinson, 700 Division street; financial secretary, Harry Fisher, 13 Harriett street.

*No. 17, Detroit, Mich.—Meets every Thursday night at Armstrong's Hall, 200 Randolph street. President, John H. Wood, 292 Brooklyn avenue; recording secretary, E. G. Smith, 18 Fremont place; financial secretary, Edw. Hindson, 291 Sixth street.

†No. 18, Kansas City, Mo.—Meets every Tuesday at Labor Headquarters, 25 Central avenue. President, J. T. Byars, 1819 Norton street; recording secretary, G. W. Jones, Gen. Del.; financial secretary, W. K. Lamm, 1701 East Twelfth street.

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*No. 19, Atchison, Kans.—Meets every Tuesday at Electrical Workers' Hall, 710 Main street. President, F. J. Roth, Atchison, Kans.; recording secretary, Hugo Walters, Atchison, Kans.; financial secretary, Ed. Wentworth, jr.

*†No. 20, New York City.—Meets every Tuesday night at Military Hall, 193 Bowery. President, C. A. Elmore, 76 Willoughby street, Brooklyn; recording secretary, T. J. Conroy, 202 Henry street, Manhattan; financial secretary, R. Snyder, 76 Willoughby street, Brooklyn.

†No. 21, Philadelphia, Pa.—Meets every Friday at Elks' Hall, 232 North Ninth street. President, C. Stockleger, 114 North Thirty-second street; recording secretary, C. A. Breisford, 4227 Pennycroft street; financial secretary, R. H. Keller, 1808 Drury street.

○†No. 22, Omaha, Nebr.—Meets every Wednesday at Labor Temple, Seventeenth and Douglas streets. President, H. S. Rubardt, 721 North Sixteenth street; recording secretary, L. J. Lowery, 2514 Cass street; financial secretary, H. W. Ashmusen, 3820 Dodge street.

*No. 23, St. Paul, Minn.—Meets first and third Mondays at Assembly Hall, Third and Wabasha streets. President, W. B. Tubbesing, 447 West Central avenue; recording secretary, C. W. Berryman, 297 Atwater street; financial secretary, C. P. Donnellan, 14 West Fourth street.

*No. 24, Minneapolis, Minn.—Meets every Tuesday at Alexander's Hall, 38 South Sixth street. President, G. P. Holford, 1510 Thirty-second street; recording secretary, J. M. Rust, 47 Eleventh street, South; financial secretary, J. J. Reynolds, 2316 Fourth avenue, South.

*No. 25, Terre Haute, Ind.—Meets every Thursday at C. L. V. Hall, 626 Wabash avenue. President, James Nicholson, 1809 North Tenth street; recording secretary, Dean Bostich, 510 Walnut street; financial secretary, Lee Dickerson, 509 North Thirteenth street.

††No. 26, Washington, D. C.—Meets every Tuesday at K. of P. Hall, Seventh and D streets, Northwest. President, C. L. Titchner, 1426 Fifth street, Northwest; recording secretary, Art. Langley, 200 E street, Northwest; financial secretary, George A. Malone, 48 L street, Northwest.

†No. 27, Baltimore, Md.—Meets every Monday at Border State Bank building, Park avenue and Fayette street. President, Daniel M. McOdom, 528 South Sharp street; recording secretary, Dillon A. Hill, 503 West Franklin street; financial secretary, J. A. Connelly, 1728 North Bond street.

○†No. 28, Baltimore, Md.—Meets every Thursday night at Federation of Building Trades' Hall, 6 South Gay street. President, Wm. W. Welsh, 1520 Preston street, East; recording secretary, J. Carroll Wernig, 1384 North Stricker street; financial secretary, W. M. Reese, 2824 Parkwood avenue.

*No. 29, Trenton, N. J.—Meets every Tuesday evening at Ribson building, corner Front and Broad streets; fourth floor; take elevator. President, Geo. Proffatt, 352 Brunswick street; recording secretary, F. W. N. Sinkham, 12 Bank street; financial secretary, C. Constanger.

*No. 30, Cincinnati, Ohio.—Meets every Wednesday at Jackson Hall, southeast corner Twelfth and Jackson streets. President, M. Perry; financial secretary, John H. Berkley, 20 East Eighth street, Newport, Ky.

*No. 31, Duluth, Minn.—Meets first and third Thursdays at Galberison's Hall, 21 East Superior street. President, Wm. W. Dalcom, Northern Electrical Company; recording secretary, G. A. Lindsay, Room 6, Graff block; financial secretary, M. A. Hibbard, 1020 East Fourth street.

*No. 32, Lima, Ohio.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Donze Hall, South Main street. President, O. G. Snyder, 905 Bellefontaine avenue; recording secretary, W. C. Holmes, 110 Harrison avenue; financial secretary, E. Kraus, 706 North Main street.

*No. 33, New Castle, Pa.—Meets every Wednesday night at Dushane Hall, Washington street. President, H. C. Aiken, 2 Ridge street; recording secretary, John McCaskey, 19 Pine street; financial secretary, H. C. Stockman, 291½ Pitts street.

*No. 34, Peoria, Ill.—Meets second and fourth Mondays at Pettitt's Hall, 309 Liberty street. President, James Conger, 319 New street; recording secretary, Neal De Werth, 916 Smith street; financial secretary, John Conger, 319 New street.

*No. 35, Massillon, Ohio.—Meets second and fourth Mondays at Trades' Assembly Hall, South Erie and Tremont streets. President, John Arnold, 10 Euclid street; recording secretary, H. L. Vogt, 193 Wellman street; financial secretary, A. Sharb, 382 West Tremont street.

*No. 36, Sacramento, Cal.—Meets second and fourth Mondays, at Federation Hall, J street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets. President, M. A. DeLerr, 611 J street; recording secretary, B. Yarrick, 1124 I street; financial secretary, Fred A. Holden, 915 Nineteenth street.

*No. 37, Hartford, Conn.—Meets every Friday at Central Labor Union Hall, 747 Main street. President, F. J. Sheehan, 86 North street, New Britain, Conn.; recording secretary, M. Collins; financial secretary, J. J. Tracy, 58 Temple street.

†No. 38, Cleveland, Ohio.—Meets every Tuesday at 199 Superior street. President, H. H. Buffington, 1357 Lexington avenue; recording secretary, W. F. Runyon, 12 Eastdale street; financial secretary, Frank Estinghausen, 5 Superior place.

†No. 39, Cleveland, Ohio.—Meets every Thursday at Arch Hall, 893 Ontario street. President, F. J. Sullivan, 90 Woodbine street; recording secretary, C. W. Gechter, 898 Logan avenue; financial secretary, A. F. Cooley, 57 Tracy street.

†No. 40, St. Joseph, Mo.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays at Seyfreid's Hall, 8 Charles street. President, J. C. Schneider, 808 South Fifth street; recording secretary, Wm. Dorsel, 1710 Calhoun street; financial secretary, Chas. B. Ellis, 734 South Fourth street.

○†No. 41, Buffalo, N. Y.—Meets every Thursday at Council Hall, Huron and Ellicott streets. President, L. Wiperman, 164 Peach street; recording secretary, W. A. Pulliam, 383 North Division street; financial secretary, H. M. Scott, 392 Vermont street.

*No. 42, Utica, N. Y.—Meets first and third Fridays at Labor Temple, 18 Hotel street. President, W. B. McCoy, 47 St. Vincent place; recording secretary, L. D. Lacey, 124 Mary street; financial secretary, C. Reame, 236 Miller street.

*No. 43, Syracuse, N. Y.—Meets second and fourth Fridays at Myers' Hall, corner Montgomery and East Genesee streets. President, John Kerwin, 608 Otisco street; recording secretary, W. M. Silliman, 119 Malcolm street; financial secretary, Ralph English, 118 Lincoln avenue.

†No. 44, Rochester, N. Y.—Meets first and third Wednesdays at Odd Fellows' Hall, 90 State street. President, P. Martin, 84 Gregory street; recording secretary, John Gany, 59 Stone street; financial secretary, Wm. Carroll, 457 State street, Room 14.

†No. 45, Buffalo, N. Y.—Meets second and fourth Saturdays at Schwartz' Hall, corner Washington and Goodell streets. President, Frank Devlin, 177 Cherry street; recording secretary, A. J. Moss,

401 Bristol street; financial secretary, M. D. K. Dieuel, 1350 Jefferson street.

*No. 46, Lowell, Mass.—Meets every Thursday evening at Engineers' Hall, Wyman's Ex. building, Central and Merriac streets. President, Geo. W. Conant; recording secretary, Geo. C. Smith, care Tucker & Parker, Middle street; financial secretary, J. H. Hight.

*No. 47, Sioux City, Iowa.—President, Leon W. Tyler, 305 West Fifth street; recording secretary, C. A. Biggins, 633 Omaha street; financial secretary, A. L. Shortley, 1606 East Fourth street.

*No. 48, Richmond, Va.—Meets first and third Saturdays at Thon's Hall, Seventeenth and Main streets. President, Douglas Eaton, 804 North Twenty sixth street; recording secretary, G. H. Wright; financial secretary, E. N. Halt, 106 South Laurel street.

*No. 49, Chicago, Ill.—Meets first and third Thursdays at Labor Row, 187 Washington street. President, James Byrnes, 10 East Forty-sixth street; recording secretary, W. M. Hickey, 208 Cass street; financial secretary, M. J. Malloy, 525 Tremont avenue.

*No. 50, Belleville, Ill.—Meets every Monday a Electrical Workers' Hall, 9 North Illinois street. President, Henry Christian, 103 East Main street; recording secretary, A. Weinell, 15 East C street; financial secretary, D. Mallinson, corner A and Jackson streets.

*No. 51, Reading, Pa.—Meets at Harugari Hall, 48 South Sixth Street. President, L. U. Bowman, 215 Spruce street; recording secretary, E. P. De Turk, 133 Second avenue, West Reading; financial secretary, Walter F. Black, 633 Moss street.

*No. 52, Newark, N. J.—President, R. P. Ward, 122 Spruce street; recording secretary, M. Van Sickle, 53 Second street; financial secretary, Wm. Dilley, 168 South Tenth streets.

*No. 53, Harrisburg, Pa.—Meets every Tuesday evening in hall in the rear of 257 North street. President, C. A. Swager, 622 Forster street; recording secretary, R. E. Bleyer, 257 North street; financial secretary, Carl A. E. Anderson, 46 Summit street.

*No. 54, Columbus, Ohio.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Trades' and Labor Assembly Hall, 121½ East Town street. President, J. A. Pilger, 2493 Medary avenue; recording secretary, A. T. Willey, 544 Avon court; financial secretary, Wm. Creviston, 332 East Fulton street.

*No. 55, Des Moines, Iowa.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays at Trades' and Labor Assembly Hall, 708 Locust street. President, James Fitzgerald; recording secretary, H. J. W. Lloyd, P. O. Box 214; financial secretary, C. Laffin, 626 Thirty-eighth street.

*No. 56, Erie, Pa.—Meets first, third, and fifth Mondays at P. H. C. Hall, Seventh and State streets. President, P. O. Jacobs, 811 Chestnut street; recording secretary, E. H. Brooks, 333 West Seventh street; financial secretary, Nal Barton, 322 East Eleventh street.

*No. 57, Salt Lake City, Utah.—Meets every Friday at Electrical Workers' Hall, 62½ Richard street. President, H. B. Warner, P. O. Box 402; recording secretary, O. M. Langdon, P. O. Box 402; financial secretary, D. B. McBride, P. O. Box 402.

*No. 58, Niagara Falls, N.Y.—Meets every Friday night at Crick's Hall, corner Third and Falls streets. President, R. A. Rawson, Home Tel. Co.; recording secretary, F. L. Baird, Home Tel. Co.; financial secretary, C. J. Quackenbush, 320 First street.

*No. 59, St. Louis, Mo.—President, C. W. Holinworth, 43 South French Broad avenue; financial secretary, M. D. Callahan, 2600 Howard street.

*No. 60, San Antonio, Tex.—Meets every Saturday at K. of P. Hall, Alamo Plaza. President, Wm. Freeman, 333 Maverick street; recording secretary, Roy Cushman, 409 Wyoming street; financial secretary, John Thompson, 819 Lubock street.

*No. 61, Los Angeles, Cal.—Meets every Thursday at Council of Labor Hall, 438 South Spring street. President, W. A. Woodis, 2009 East First street; recording secretary, F. C. Van Cleave, 752 South Spring street; financial secretary, C. E. Smith, 773 Ceres avenue.

*No. 62, Youngstown, Ohio.—Meets first and third Tuesday nights at Finn Hall, on Diamond street. President, F. C. Franfelter, Commercial Hotel; recording secretary, Wm. Cavanaugh, 731 Summit avenue; financial secretary, G. F. Hartman, 609 Covington street.

*No. 63, Warren, Pa.—Meets first and third Wednesdays at D. O. H. Hall, corner Second and Liberty streets. President, Chas. Wright, Buchanan street; recording secretary, C. S. Burkett, 413 East Water street; financial secretary, N. H. Spencer, Rogers block.

*No. 65, Butte, Mont.—Meets first and third Saturdays at I. O. G. T. Hall, West Broadway. President, E. A. Cherry, general delivery; recording and financial secretary, W. C. Medhurst, P. O. Box 846.

*No. 66, Houston, Tex.—Meets first and third Mondays at Caledonian Hall, Texas avenue. President, C. T. McIntyre, Citizens' Telephone Company; recording secretary, George Sehorn, James and Keene streets; financial secretary, W. H. Willson, Citizens' Telephone Company.

*No. 67, Quincy, Ill.—Meets second Thursday at Trades' and Labor Hall, Main street, between Sixth and Seventh streets. President, L. S. Hull; recording secretary, L. O. Constance; financial secretary, O. L. Preston, 1134 Main street.

*No. 68, Denver, Colo.—Meets every Monday at Room 512, Charles block, Fifteenth and Curtis streets. President, Grant Reid, 2206 Champa street; recording secretary, H. Teele, St. Nicholas Hotel, Room 19; financial secretary, H. A. Fisher, 1040 South Water street.

*No. 69, Dallas, Tex.—Meets every Wednesday night at Labor Temple, 346 Main street. President, Frank Swor, 186 Ross avenue; recording secretary, J. P. Connor, Union Depot Hotel; financial secretary, Wm. Jennett, Dallas, Tex.

*No. 70, Cripple Creek, Colo.—Meets every Wednesday at Electrical Workers' Hall, Fairley & Lampman block. President, Martin Keeney; recording secretary, J. Lee Stemons; financial secretary, E. P. Steen, P. O. Box 684.

*No. 71, Quebec, Prov. of Que.—Meets first and third Wednesdays at President's Hall, 1 Boulevard Langelier. President, O. E. Legare, 51 Richelieu street; recording secretary, F. L'Heureux, 63 St. Real street; financial secretary, J. J. Flemming, 52 King street.

*No. 72, Waco, Tex.—Meets second and fourth Wednesday nights at Labor Hall, Franklin street. President, C. G. Davidson, Independent Telephone Company; recording secretary, M. C. Rawls, Waco, Tex.; financial secretary, J. E. Caple, 1018 North Sixth street.

*No. 73, Spokane, Wash.—Meets every Monday at Fraternal Hall, Post street, near Main avenue. President, W. A. Davis, 1204 College avenue; recording secretary, M. McLain, 1503 Mallon ave-

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nue; financial secretary, E. A. Ross, Sixth and Magnolia streets.

*No. 74, Winona, Minn.—Meets first and third Thursdays at office of City Superintendent of Fire Alarms. President, Daniel Bahmer, 509 Wilson street; recording secretary, John P. Fromm, 467 East Fourth street; financial secretary, H. B. Kline, 510 Olmstead street.

*No. 75, Grand Rapids, Mich.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at C. L. U. Hall, over 34 Canal street. President, J. W. Maskell, 95 LaGrave street; recording secretary, A. T. Dillert, Citizens' Telephone Company; financial secretary, C. E. Post, 104 Gold street.

*No. 76, Tacoma, Wash.—Meets first and second Saturdays at Sons of Veterans' Hall, 137 Commercial street. President, J. E. Willis, 4121 Thompson avenue; recording secretary, J. W. Slean, 1506 South E street; financial secretary, C. A. Young, 1128 South E street.

*No. 77, Seattle, Wash.—Meets every Wednesday evening at Masonic Temple, Second and Pike streets. President, A. Wagner, 305 Pike street; recording secretary, G. W. Davis, 2035 Fifth avenue; financial secretary, G. W. Walten, 222 Sixth avenue, North.

†No. 78, Chicago, Ill.—Meets second and fourth Fridays at Fitzgerald's Hall, corner Halsted and Adams streets. President, G. W. LeVin, 1551 Carroll avenue; recording secretary, Wm. T. Tonner, 1479 West Ohio street; financial secretary, George H. Foltz, 423 Jackson building.

†No. 79, Syracuse, N. Y.—Meets first and third Thursdays at Myers' Hall, corner Montgomery and East Genesee streets. President, Samuel Young, 525 Cedar street; recording secretary, V. S. Whitney, 236 West Onondaga street; financial secretary, John Walsh, 220 Hawley avenue.

*No. 80, Norfolk, Va.—Meets Tuesdays at 268 Main street, third floor, over Vickery's Book Store. President, A. E. Seibert; recording secretary, R. J. Gourley, P. O. Box, 232; financial secretary, J. A. Kiley, P. O. Box, 232.

*No. 81, Scranton, Pa.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays at Knights of Malta Hall, 316 Washington avenue. President, Robt W. Kiple, care Lackawanna Telephone Company; recording secretary, F. W. Gendall, 231 Chestnut street; financial secretary, T. B. Sturdevant, 942 Webster avenue.

*No. 82, Binghamton, N. Y.—Meets first and third Saturdays at C. L. U. Hall, State street. President, G. Mils, 78 DeRussey street; recording secretary, L. W. Thompson, 63 St. John's avenue; financial secretary, Art. E. Seymour, 1 Sturgess street.

†No. 83, Milwaukee, Wis.—Meets every Friday, corner Third and Prairie streets. President, Nick Daleiden, 839 Thirty-sixth street; recording secretary, J. P. Daley, 242 Wisconsin street; financial secretary, O. Walloth, 567 Clinton street.

*No. 84, Atlanta, Ga.—Meets every Tuesday at 23½ South Broad street. President, Lon Brooks, 53 Ponders avenue; recording secretary, Lewis L. Barnes, 159 Nelson street; financial secretary, J. J. Peters, Edgewood, Ga.

Sault St. Marie, Can.—F. S., W. H. Price.

*No. 85, Augusta, Ga.—Meets first and third Sundays at Kidwell Hall, Fifteenth street and May avenue. President, H. E. Edenfield, 915 Fifteenth street; recording secretary, Jack Miner, 1134 Miller street; financial secretary, G. W. Taylor, 1144 Broad street.

†No. 86, Rochester, N. Y.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at Durand building, 58 Main street, West. President, James Gibson, Hotel

Savoy; recording secretary, L. J. Ferner, 204 Fulton avenue; financial secretary, A. Denniston, 3 Baldwin street.

†No. 87, Newark, N. J.—Meets every Friday at G. A. R. Hall, 37 Market street. President, C. L. Dotson, 153 Fourteenth street, Hoboken, N. J.; recording secretary, B. M. Lewis, 176 New York avenue, Newark, N. J.; financial secretary, N. C. Pier, 102 Olden street, Orange, N. J.

*No. 88, Savannah, Ga.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays at Labor Hall, Whitaker and Broughton streets. President, W. D. Claiborne, P. O. Box 316; recording secretary, J. T. Finnegan, P. O. Box 316; financial secretary, F. Hudson, P. O. Box 316.

*No. 89, Akron, Ohio.—Meets first and third Thursday nights at Bricklayers' Hall, 168 South Main street. President, George Burgoon, 145 Benjamin street; recording secretary, I. F. Swinehart, 607 North Howard street; financial secretary, Fred Bien, 304 East York street.

*No. 90, New Haven, Conn.—Meets every Monday at Forester's Hall, 781 Chapel street. President, F. J. Horan, 247 Lombard's reet; recording secretary, C. N. Preston, 739 Chapel street; financial secretary, W. J. Hobbs, 73 Lafayette street.

*No. 91, Easton, Pa.—Meets First and third Sunday afternoons at Jr. O. U. A. M. Hall, corner of Seventh and Northampton streets. President, A. McNeill, South Third street; recording secretary, George Van Billiard, 224 West Third street, South Bethlehem Pa.; financial secretary, Edwin Welsh, South Fifth street.

*No. 92, Hornesville, N. Y.—Meets every second and fourth Saturdays at I. O. G. T. hall, corner Main and Broad streets. President, C. M. Kelly, 33 Broad street; recording secretary, C. A. Smith, lock box 473; financial secretary, D. D. Smith, lock box 473.

*No. 93, Ottawa, Ont.—Meets second and third Thursdays at C. O. F. Hall, Sussex street. President, William Roy, Hull, Que.; recording secretary, S. R. McDonald, 193 Broad street; financial secretary, D. Demers, 75 St. Andrews street.

*No. 94, San Diego, Cal.—Meets first and third Thursdays at Council of Labor Hall, corner Fifth and G streets. President, Sam McGovern, 422 Kearney avenue; recording secretary, Egbert C. Bangs, 320 Logan avenue; financial secretary, W. D. Ralphs, 1616 F street.

*No. 95, Joplin, Mo.—Meets Saturdays at hall corner Ninth and Joplin streets. President, A. R. Bolyard, Joplin Tel. Co.; recording secretary, J. A. Woodson; financial secretary, Charles Nelson, box 461.

*No. 96, Worcester, Mass.—Meets Mondays at E. W. Hall, 419 Main street, room 19. President, S. A. Stout, 72 Russell street; recording secretary, W. F. Heath, 419 Main street, room 19; financial secretary, A. J. Pendleton, 419 Main street, room 19.

*No 97, Mt. Vernon, O.—Meets every Saturday, at Lighting Club Hall, corner Main and Gambier streets. President, Hugh Worley; recording secretary, F. D. Morrison; financial secretary, C. R. Appleton.

†No. 98, Philadelphia, Pa.—Meets every Tuesday at Odd Fellows' Temple, room E, Broad and Cherry streets. President, Louis S. Fowler, 332 North Fifty second street; recording secretary, C. W. Elliott, 2320 Van Pelt street; financial secretary, Louis F. Spencer, 1538 Manton street.

*No. 99, Providence, R. I.—Meets every Monday at Labor Temple, Washington and Mathewson streets. President, S. E. Sanborn, 82 Trask street; recording secretary, R. A. Ripley, 447 Washing-

ton street; financial secretary, W. L. Kinnecom, 218 Broad street.

*No. 100, Jacksonville, Fla.—President, E. J. McDonnell, 1133 West Adams street; recording secretary, J. O. Barnwell, care Florida Electric Company; financial secretary, S. B. Kitchen, 722 West Monroe street.

*No. 101, Middletown, Conn. Y.—Financial secretary, H. B. Predmore, 8 Wilcox avenue.

*No. 102, Patterson, N. J.—Meets second and fourth Mondays at Oakley Hall, 225 Paterson street. President, E. J. Clancy, 453 Eleventh avenue; recording secretary, Wm. McDonald, 466 Main street; financial secretary, Jos. F. Zimmerman, 155 Madison street.

†No. 103, Boston, Mass.—Meets every Wednesday at Arcade Hall, 7 Park square. President, William J. Joyce, 78 East Canton street; recording secretary, William H. Sullivan, 128 Hudson street, Boston; financial secretary, Ernest H. Chase, 19 Allston square, Allston.

†No. 104, Boston, Mass.—Meets every Wednesday at Machinists' Hall, 987 Washington street. President, Michael Birmingham, 18 Eastburn street, Brighton, Mass.; recording secretary, John A. McInnis, 12 Pearl place, Somerville, Mass.; financial secretary, Leod McLeod, 12A Westley street, Somerville, Mass.

*No. 105, Hamilton, Ont.—Meets second and fourth Thursday at Trade and Labor Hall, 17½ Main street, east. President, John Mitchell, 36 Bradabane street; recording secretary, W. J. Griffith, 47 Cannon street, west; financial secretary, Charles Fry, 114 Ferguson avenue, north.

No. 106, Jamestown, N. Y.—Meets every Friday night at room 10, over 21 North Main street. President, A. H. Shean, 214 Fulton street; recording secretary, P. D. Tiffany, 205 Jefferson; financial secretary, W. Tonrey, 44 Park street.

†No. 107, Louisville, Ky.—Meets first and third Thursdays at Keeb's Union Hall, 516 Fifth street. President, Ed. Grunwald, 2721 Bank street; recording secretary, Horace B. Kincaid, 1413 Fifteenth street; financial secretary, William H. Smith, 813 Jackson street.

*No. 108, Tampa, Fla.—Meets first and third Saturdays at I. O. O. F. Hall, Easy Buildings, Franklin street. President, R. H. Theot, 1807 Nebraska avenue; recording secretary, J. F. Vaughan, 904 Swigg street; financial secretary, W. R. Clarke, 1907 Nebraska avenue.

*No. 109, Rock Island, Ill.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Industrial Home Building, Third avenue and Twenty-first street. President, Edward Love, 1141 West Second street, Davenport, Iowa; recording secretary, H. F. Micky, Iowa Tel. Co., Davenport, Iowa; financial secretary, James Hollmer, Tri-City Railway Co., Davenport, Iowa.

*No. 110, Pensacola, Fla.—Meets first and third Wednesdays at Escambia E. L. & P. Co. office, Main and Jefferson streets. President, P. R. Pearl, 126 Church street; recording secretary, W. E. Pearl, 126 Church street; financial secretary, E. W. Peak, East Intendencia street.

*No. 111, Honolulu, Hawaii.—Meets first and third Fridays at St. Antonio Hall, Vineyard street. President, Wm. Gitt, Hawaiian Electric Company; recording secretary, Carl Taylor, P. O. Box 545; financial secretary, R. J. Berger, Hawaiian Electric Company.

†No. 112, Louisville, Ky.—Meets every Thursday at Beck's Hall, East Jefferson street. President,

H. Dodge, 131 West Main street; recording secretary, W. T. Burns, 1315 West Main street; financial secretary, Wm. McGrath, 1201 Pine street.

*No. 113, Colorado Springs, Colo.—Meets every Friday at A. O. H. Hall, over Voorhees' store, 22 South Tyjon street. President, G. G. Macy, 408 W. Bijou street; recording secretary, H. H. Van Dusen, New York Electric Company; financial secretary, J. L. Smith, 732 East Kiowa street.

*No. 114, Toronto, Can.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Labor Hall, West Richmond street. President, John A. Mongeau, 132 Spruce street; recording secretary, Edwin A. Speer, 150 Duke street; financial secretary, K. A. McRae, 102 West King street.

*No. 115, Austin, Tex.—Meets second and fourth Saturdays at Carpenter's Union Hall, over 706 Cong. avenue. President, T. E. Mason, 709 Cong. avenue; recording secretary, B. F. McLaughan, 1504 Sabine street; financial secretary, B. F. McDonald, 200 East Sixteenth street.

†No. 116, Los Angeles, Cal.—Meets every Tuesday at Fraternal Hall, 534½ South Spring street. President, H. R. Dunlap, 1106 West Jefferson street; recording secretary, H. V. Eaton, 1106 West Jefferson street; financial secretary, F. D. Stevenson, 924 Towne avenue.

*No. 117, Elgin, Ill.—Meets first and third Thursdays, at Elgin, Room 31, The Spurling. President, E. L. McClelland, 501 Lawrence street; recording secretary, W. Beardsley; financial secretary, John O'Rourke, 476 Locust street.

*No. 118, Dayton, O.—Meets Thursday nights at Deister Hall, North Main street, near Court House. President, J. H. Sheets, Wiloughby street; recording secretary, H. E. Phillips, 27 East Second street; financial secretary, J. W. Hott, C. U. T. Co., 2 Stanley street.

†No. 119, New Bedford, Mass.—President, C. McLeod; recording secretary, A. Gothers; financial secretary, N. H. Davis, 262 Arnold street.

*No. 120, London, Ont.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at Oriental Hall, Clarence street. President, Jas. G. Rushton, 332 York street; recording secretary, W. Forbes, 189 Wellington street; financial secretary, A. W. Robinson, 169 Kent street.

†No. 121, Denver, Col.—Meets every Thursday at Gettysburg Building, 1744 Champa street. President, E. L. Lane, 2115 California street; recording secretary, W. H. Brown, 7 West Bayard street; financial secretary, B. B. Flack, cor. 3400 Franklin street, Room 17.

*No. 122, Great Falls, Mont.—Meets every Thursday evening, at Union Hall, 19 North Second street. President, M. Potee, Great Falls; recording secretary, Wm. P. Benson, Box 766, Great Falls; financial secretary, Fred D. Ward, B. & M. Smelter, Great Falls.

*No. 123, Wilmington, N. C.—Meets every Monday at National Bank Building, Front and Princess streets. President, A. H. Weedon, 518 Red Cross street; recording secretary, E. C. Horton, 817 South Sixth street; financial secretary, W. W. Thigpen, 716 Princess street.

*No. 124, Galveston, Tex.—Meets second and fourth Fridays at Cooks' and Waiters' Hall, Twenty-third street, between Market and Mechanic streets. President, G. L. Garrett, 909 Twenty-first street; recording secretary, Wm. Klaus, 3301 avenue K; financial secretary, D. H. Morris, 2019 avenue K.

*No. 125, Portland, Ore.—Meets every Tuesday at Eagle's Hall, Second Yamhill. President, E. H. Parker, 105 North Twelfth street; recording secretary, H. A. Circle, 771 Gleason street; financial secretary, Aug. Fleming, 211 Harrison street.

*No. 126, Little Rock, Ark.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Labor Temple, cor. Main and Markham streets. President, W. H. Milham, care of Edison Company; recording secretary, C. J. Dreer, care of Brown Electric Company; financial secretary, R. L. Crutchfield, care of Little Rock Telephone Company.

*No. 127, Battle Creek, Mich.—Meets every Friday at Labor Hall. President, Don Cole, Citizens Elec. Co.; recording secretary, Fred Fellows, Battle Creek Elec. Lt. Co.; financial secretary, Arthur Robinson, No. 1 Fire Station.

*No. 128, Alton, Ill.—Meets every Monday at Sq. Nathan's office, Second and Market. President, Edgar Rice, 330 Bluff street; recording secretary, Geo. E. Burton, 930 Alby street; financial secretary, Wm. Mather, 24 East Sixth street.

*No. 129, St. Joseph, Mo.—Meets every Saturday at 215½ South Sixth street, Room 5, second floor. President, R. C. Hughes, Columbian Electric Company; recording secretary, Frederick Miller, 215½ South Sixth street; financial secretary, E. McComac, 217 South Sixth street.

†No. 130, New Orleans, La.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at P. O. S. A. Hall, Carondelet street, near Perdido. President, George W. Kendall, Jr., 2230 First street; recording secretary, Wm. Fisher, 615 Third street; financial secretary, Wm. M. Tolman, 1722 Olio street.

*No. 131, Traverse City, Mich.—T. Irons, Hotel Whiting.

*No. 132 South Bend, Ind.—President, J. E. Perry, 226 Sadie avenue; recording secretary, C. H. Sommers, Central Fire Station; financial secretary, Frank Hobbs, 133 South Scott street.

†No. 133, Detroit, Mich.—Meets every Wednesday night at 200 Randolph street. President, W. W. Hancock, 647 Baker street; recording secretary, C. A. Schmidt, 163 Reeder street; financial secretary, H. D. Chapman, 521 Champlain street.

†No. 134, Chicago, Ill.—Meets every Tuesday, Room 61, at 126 East Washington street. President, Harry McKenzie, 324 Webster avenue; recording secretary, F. B. Davisson, 2723 Wabash avenue; financial secretary, Wm. Cleff, 319 Lincoln avenue.

*No. 135, Trenton, N. J.—Meets every Monday at A. P. A. Hall, corner Broad and State streets. President, J. H. Brister, 50 Fountain avenue; recording secretary, F. L. Monis, 223 West Broad street; financial secretary, N. Mountford, 20 Poplar street.

*No. 136, Birmingham, Ala.—Meets every Tuesday at Dunker's Hall, 210 North Twentieth street. President, Edward T. Sheets, Southern Bell Telephone Company; recording secretary, W. A. Stulwood, Dickerson & Co.; financial secretary, Geo. W. Brown, corner Fourth avenue and Eighteenth street.

†No. 137, Albany, N. Y.—Meets every Sunday, 1 P. M., at Labor Temple, Pearl and Beaver streets. President, E. J. Landy, 80 Trinity Place; recording secretary, T. E. Best, 100 Rail Road avenue, Cohoes, N. Y.; financial secretary, James Ryan, 25 Catherine street.

*No. 138, Fort Wayne, Ind.—Meets every Thursday at 62 Clinton street, third floor. President, H. E. Wilmeland, 24 Spy Run avenue; recording secretary, E. L. Fisher, 29 East Washington street; financial secretary, M. B. Larimer, room 28, Bank Block.

*No. 139, Elmira, N. Y.—Meets first and third Mondays at Federation of Labor Hall, Carroll street, between Lake and Baldwin streets. President, James Horgan, 360 Divin Place; recording

secretary, A. Thomson, 204 High street; financial secretary, T. J. Horgan, 417 Columbia street.

*No. 140, Schenectady, N. Y.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Carpenter's Hall, State street. President, Wm. L. Rapp, 18 River street; recording secretary, Geo. W. Colony, 16 South Center street; financial secretary, J. H. Reed, Vroman House.

*No. 141, Pittsburg, Kan.—Meets first and third Thursdays at Schieferbine's Hall, corner Sixth street and Broadway. President, T. F. Cole; recording secretary, Paul Mattingly, Lock Box No. 20; financial secretary, Ed. Emery, 1202 North Joplin avenue.

*No. 142, Wheeling, W. Va.—Meets every Friday night at Trabert & Vogt's Hall, Market street, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth. President, Isaiah Tuttle, 80 Main street; recording secretary, C. W. Griffin, General Delegate; financial secretary, Ed. Johnson, 3207 Chapline street.

*No. 143, Ashtabula, O.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at G. A. E. Hall, Main street. President, J. J. Spafford, Chestnut street; recording secretary, W. E. Mann, 48 Fisk street; financial secretary, H. J. Williams, 233½ Main street.

*No. 144, Wichita, Kan.—Meets every Tuesday night at 255 North Main street. President, T. I. Roberts, 450 North Hydraulic avenue; recording secretary, W. H. Shuber, 127 North Market street; financial secretary, C. W. Stimson, 1725 Gold street.

*No. 145, Saginaw, Mich.—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at Engineer's Hall, 218 Genesee avenue. President, Edward J. Landy, 914 Fitzhugh street, east side; recording secretary, Peter Jerome, 1012 Atwater street; financial secretary, Burt Randall, 185 Pleasant street, west side.

*No. 146, Bridgeport, Conn.—Meets every Friday at Sons of Veterans' Hall, 955 Main street. President, E. Mahoney, 330 State street; recording secretary, F. R. Townsend, Postoffice Box 623; financial secretary, J. Belrme, 272 Benham avenue.

*No. 147, Anderson, Ind.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays in each month at Trades Council Hall, corner Tenth and Meridian streets. President, Mark Forkner, 1007 Main street; recording secretary, C. P. Finch, Hazelwood; financial secretary, J. E. Clone, 1106 West Fifth street.

†No. 148, Washington, D. C.—Meets every Monday at Arion Hall, 430 Eighth street, northwest. President, M. E. Brandenburg, 117 Eleventh street, southwest; recording secretary, G. F. McBride, 1005 Ninth street, northwest; financial secretary, M. V. Murphy, 1005 Sixth street, northeast.

*No. 149, Aurora, Ill.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at Trade Labor Hall, 6 North Broadway. President, Charles Monroe, No. 505 Railroad street; recording secretary, John Glennon, 51 Blackhawk street; financial secretary, Edward M. —, 23 North Broadway.

*No. 150, Bay City, Mich.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at A. O. U. W. Hall, corner Center and Adams streets. President, O. D. Remer, 118 North Monroe street; recording secretary, W. D. Parker, Essexville, Bay County, Mich.; financial secretary, James M. Ferguson, 614 Adams street.

†No. 151, San Francisco, Cal.—Meets every Wednesday at Forester's Hall, 102 O'Farrell street. President, George Cooney, 214 Third street; recording secretary, J. F. Leonard, 1227 Filbert street; financial secretary, Jas. J. Farrell, 1027 O'Farrell street.

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*No. 152, Ft. Scott, Kan.—Meets first and third Wednesday evenings at B. of L. F. Hall, 701 East Main street. President, F. M. McElvain; Fort Scott; recording secretary, O. M. Chinn, National Hotel; financial secretary, J. E. White, 529 North National avenue.

*No. 153, Marion, Ind.—Meets every Tuesday at Kiley Hall, West Third street. President, Ed. Meadows, 1512 South Meridan street; recording secretary, O. L. Skinner; financial secretary, O. Weesner, 318 East Grant street.

*No. 154, Cleveland, O.—Meets first and third Fridays at O'Donnell's Hall, 89-91 Prospect street. President, Martin Durkin, 328 Waverly avenue; recording secretary, Wm. Rielley, 11 Sibley street; financial secretary, Chas. Ruttle, 25 Norwich street.

*No. 155, Oklahoma City, O. T.—Meets every Tuesday evening at Herskowitz's Block, corner Grand avenue and Broadway. President, E. A. Morris, box 1247; recording secretary, E. B. Walters, 203 Main street; financial secretary, O. A. Waller, 10 Bassett Block.

*No. 156, Ft. Worth, Tex.—Meets first and third Wednesdays at B. I. C. Hall, 406 Main street. President, J. R. Hancock, 1106 Jennings avenue; recording secretary, Lee Stephens, 602 West First street; financial secretary, C. F. Crabtree, City Hall.

*No. 157, Elkhart, Ind.—Meets first and third Thursday nights in Labor Hall, corner Main and Franklin streets. President, H. J. Metzger; recording secretary, H. A. Row, 506 Beardsley avenue; financial secretary, L. D. Whittig, 121 Cleveland avenue.

*No. 158, Temple, Tex.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Odd Fellows's Hall, Post Office Building. President, W. R. Graham, Temple, Tex.; recording secretary, H. S. Newland, Temple, Tex.; financial secretary, J. C. Jones, Temple, Tex.

*No. 159, Madison, Wis.—Meets first Thursday of month at Labor Hall, State street. President, Wm. Neff, 1118 East Dayton street; recording secretary, H. W. Schroeder; financial secretary, Hiram Nelson, 425 West Washington avenue.

*No. 160, Zanesville, O.—Meets every Wednesday night at Union Hall, corner Seventh and Main streets. President, J. Simmons, 268 Keen street; recording secretary, C. G. Kern, 766 Orchard street; financial secretary, J. Mangan, Kirk House.

*No. 161, Uniontown, Pa.—President, C. R. Surratt; financial secretary, O. P. Britt.

*No. 162, Omaha, Neb.—Meets every Tuesday night at Fuller Hall, corner Fourteenth and Douglas streets. President, Ed. Martin, Klondike Hotel; recording secretary, H. Rustin, 323½ North 15th street; financial secretary, James J. Kerrigan, 1611 Burt street.

*No. 163, Wilkesbarre, Pa.—Meets first and third Mondays at Koon's Hall, 88 East Market street. President, I. Y. Williams, 125 Gaylor avenue, Plymouth, Pa.; recording secretary, H. S. Krum, 15 West Hollenback avenue; financial secretary, Henry Feidler, 12 East Jackson street.

*No. 164, Sullivan Ind.—President, N. S. Worley; financial secretary, Dudley McCammon, Box 348.

*No. 165, Newport News, Va.—Meets every other Tuesday evening at C. L. U. Hall, corner Thirty-second street and Washington avenue. President, Geo. Cross, 235 Forty-sixth street; recording secretary, H. A. Nycum, P. O. Box 374; financial secretary, R. A. Gentus, 725 29th street.

*No. 166, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Can.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays in month at Trades Hall, corner Market and Main streets. President, L. Woodman, 582 Pacific avenue; recording secretary, C. H. Wilks, 700 McDermott avenue; financial secretary, W. Girard, 114 Hallett street.

*No. 167, Bowling Green, Ohio.—Meets first and third Mondays at Oil Workers' Hall, South Main street. President, Otis Mollencup; recording secretary, Frank Morse; financial secretary, J. H. Brown, 71 North Prospect street.

*No. 168, Mobile, Ala.—Meets every Tuesday at Cathedral Hall, Court street, between Jackson and Clairborn streets. President, J. C. Cutts, per Bell Telephone Company; recording secretary, C. E. Hook, general delivery; financial secretary, R. A. Savage, 758 Augusta street.

*No. 169, Fresno, Cal.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Edgerly's Hall, corner I and Tulare streets. President, J. E. Sutherland, general delivery; recording secretary, B. M. Collins, P. O. Box 902; financial secretary, R. W. Sanford, 655 K street.

*No. 170, Findlay, Ohio.—Meets Thursday nights at Bartenders' Hall, 107½ So. Main street. President, R. S. Wilbur, Home Telephone Company; recording secretary, Charles A. O'Donnell, Home Telephone Company; financial secretary, Clark Reed, Home Telephone Company.

*No. 171, Ypsilanti, Mich.—Meets first and third Thursdays at A. F. of L. Hall, northeast corner of Main and Liberty streets. President, Al St. Clair, 717 Brook street, Ann Arbor, Mich.; recording secretary, George Hall; financial secretary, F. C. Phelps, 114 Felsh street, Ann Arbor, Mich.

*No. 172, Newark, Ohio.—Meets every other Thursday at Painters' Hall, south side Public square. President, Guy Watkins, N. T. Co.; recording secretary, John Moore, care N. T. Co.; financial secretary, V. H. Kiffinger, Box 252.

*No. 173, Ottumwa, Iowa.—President S. D. Anderson; recording secretary, H. M. Murray, Tipton, Iowa; financial secretary, C. L. Davidson, corner Eleventh and High.

*No. 174, Mansfield, Ohio.—Meets every Thursday night at Trades Council Hall, North Main street. President, Joe Dooley, Brunswick Hotel; recording secretary, J. D. McLellen, 83 East Fourth street; financial secretary, R. D. McIntyre, 111 Ritter street.

*No. 175, Lowell, Mass.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at 103 Central street. President, G. E. Thomas, 207 Appleton street; recording secretary, J. Barrett, 22 Abbott street; financial secretary, A. Anderson, 37 Elm street.

*No. 176, Joliet, Ill.—Meets every Wednesday at Building Trades Hall, 227 Jefferson street. President, Joseph Heimbach, general delivery; recording secretary, J. W. Gates, 210 Jefferson street; financial secretary, I. J. Huston, 110 Van Buren street.

*No. 177, Leavenworth, Kans.—Meets second and fourth Wednesday at Labor Hall, Fifth and Shawnee streets. President, A. S. Peipher; recording secretary, W. W. Marks; financial secretary, Roy C. Easton, 517 North Second street.

*No. 178, Canton, Ohio.—Meets every Wednesday night at Switzer's Hall, southeast corner of Eighth and Cherry streets. President, James Shane, 238 South Market street; recording secretary, John Haley, Conrad Hotel; financial secretary, J. C. Taylor, 1210 Linden avenue.

*No. 179, Charleston S. C.—Meets every Tuesday night at Aldine Club Hall, King and Hasel streets. President, Wm. E. Stearnes, 55 Amer-

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ica street; recording secretary, F. B. Krepps, 154 Meeting street; financial secretary, S. Webb, 46 Queen street.

*No. 180 Vallejo, Cal.—Meets second and fourth Thursday at Labor Bureau Hall, Sacramento street between Georgia and Virginia streets. President, F. M. Killiam, Howard House; recording and financial secretary, H. C. Stewart, 844 Virginia street.

†No. 181, Utica, N. Y.—Meets third Tuesday at Labor Temple, Hotel street. President, Wm. Brigham, 79 Miller street; recording secretary, H. Wameling, 247 Seymour avenue; financial secretary, O. Keeler, 47 Blandina street.

*No. 182, Montreal, Can.—Meets first and third Mondays of month at York Chambers, 2444 A St. Catherine street. President, J. Dorais, 794 Dorchester street; recording secretary, J. C. Green, 91 University street; financial secretary, E. Hodgson, 40 Latour street.

*No. 183, Lexington, Ky.—Meets every Wednesday at Jr. O. U. A. M. Hall, 22 West Main street. President, Chas. Royse, 452 North Limestone street; recording secretary, E. A. Ebersole, 193 East Main street; financial secretary, J. N. Mulen, North Limestone street.

*No. 184, Galesburg, Ill.—Financial secretary, J. H. Shull, 266 Duffield avenue.

?No. 185, Boston, Mass.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays at Ancient Landmark Hall, 3 Boylston Place. President, A. Y. Laidlaw, 34 Crescent avenue, Dorchester, Mass.; recording secretary, E. W. Chamberlain, 73 Worcester street, Boston; financial secretary, J. W. Head, 71 Hudson street, Somerville, Mass.

†No. 186, Hartford, Conn.—Meets second and fourth Fridays in each month at 747 Main street. President, R. D. Hanscom, 214 Pearl street; recording secretary, J. P. Lorrenhaupt, 70 Morris street; financial secretary, J. P. Rohan, 214 Pearl street.

*No. 187, Oshkosh, Wis.—Meets every Tuesday night at Stationary Engineers' Hall, cor. Main and Pearl streets. President, J. Wilson, 61 School street; recording secretary, R. Waters, 137 Wango street; financial secretary, P. S. Bixby, 118 Pearl street.

†No. 188, Dallas, Tex.—Meets every Monday at Martino's Hall, 344 Main street. President, S. R. Floris, 718 Commercial street; recording secretary, D. T. Rader, 199 North Akard street; financial secretary, E. F. Mormet, 110 Woodside avenue.

*No. 189, Montgomery, Ala.—financial secretary, W. J. Helms, 101 Bibb street.

?No. 190, Newark, N. J.

*No. 191, Everett Wash.—Meets Monday at Carpenters Hall, 2010 1/2 Harriett avenue. President, J. F. Reoridan, Las Palmas Hotel; recording secretary, Ted Walther; financial secretary, A. C. Weber, 2105 Rucker avenue.

*No. 192, Memphis, Tenn.—Meets every Tuesday at Labor Union Temple, 357 Second street; President, W. G. Nutzell, 58 Marshall avenue; financial secretary, John Motley, 194 Alabama street.

*No. 193, Springfield, Ill.—Meets second and fourth Mondays at 210 1/2 South Fifth street. President, R. L. Flennigan, 1501 South College street; recording secretary, John Mansfield, 1011 East Cork street; financial secretary, H. M. Logan, 1817 North Eighth street.

*No. 194, Shreveport, La.—President, J. E. McGoldrick, Box 326; financial secretary, F. M. Lawrence, 327 Western avenue.

*No. 195, Marietta, O.—Meets every Thursday night at I. B. E. W. Hall, 195 Fort Square. President, M. L. Purkey; recording secretary, Wm. H. Reed; financial secretary, Earl Davis, Fire Department No. 1.

*No. 196, Rockford, Ill.—Meets first and third Fridays at Central Labor Union Hall, East State street. President, Thomas O'Brien, 713 Chestnut street; recording secretary, George Rohr, 1125 West State street; financial secretary, Harry J. Miller, 534 George street.

*No. 197, Bloomington Ill.—Meets every Friday at Electrical Workers' Hall, over 106 West Front street. President, A. J. Arnold, 901 South Lee street; recording secretary, W. S. Briscoe, Lock Box 286; financial secretary, J. J. Eversole, Lock Box 275.

*No. 198, Dubuque, Iowa.—President, H. J. Powers, Hotel Paris; recording secretary, W. Harney; financial secretary, Jas. Hecker.

†No. 199 St. Louis, Mo.—Meets first Sunday, 2 p. m., at Lightstone's Hall, No. 2, Eleventh and Franklin avenues. President, J. C. McCarthy, 5612 Pennsylvania avenue; recording secretary, B. J. Holland, 220 South Fourteenth street; financial secretary, T. F. Lapping, 3925 McRee avenue.

*No. 200, Anaconda, Mont.—Financial secretary, R. D. May, General Delivery.

†No. 201, Appleton, Wis.—Meets first and third Sunday at Trades' Council Rooms, corner Appleton and Edwards streets. President, Francis Housanbine, 751 Appleton street; recording secretary, C. H. Mackey, 667 Appleton street; financial secretary, C. W. Quinn, 751 Appleton street.

*No. 202, Seattle, Wash.—Financial Secretary, J. H. Brickley, 4015 First avenue northeast.

*No. 203, Champaign, Ill.—President, H. G. Eastman; financial secretary, R. A. Sexton, 203 Col. avenue.

*No. 204, Springfield, Ohio.—Meets every Thursday at Union Hall, East Main street. President, S. E. Ballard; recording secretary, H. S. Copeland; financial secretary, J. F. Ballard, 35 South Center street.

*No. 205, Jackson, Mich.—Meets Thursday of each week at Retail Grocers' Association Hall, over Sauer & Heffner's grocery, Main street. President, Ed. Kellay, 112 North Blackstone street; recording secretary, Earnest Wideman, 358 South Park avenue; financial secretary, Frank Layher, 702 Francis street.

*No. 206, Charleston, W. Va.—President, R. P. Jones, P. Box 180; recording secretary, J. G. MacKensie, 220 State street; recording secretary, F. M. McCollum, 157 Kanawha street.

*No. 207, Painesville, Ohio.—Financial secretary, F. S. Lamunyan, 317 East Erie street.

*No. 208, Portsmouth, Ohio.—Meets every first and third Thursdays at Bond Hall, Ninth and Findlay streets. President, Jesse N. Green, Portsmouth, Ohio; recording secretary, W. M. Thomas, Portsmouth, Ohio; financial secretary, F. Dickey, Portsmouth, Ohio.

*No. 209, Logansport, Ind.—Meets every Wednesday night at Butchers' Union Hall, Market street, between Second and Third. President, N. Costenborder, 820 Race street; financial secretary, A. W. Tam, 522 Linden avenue.

*No. 210, Cairo, Ill.—Meets every first and fourth Saturday at Union Hall, 602 Cone avenue. President, James D. Phillips, 710 Thirty-fourth street; recording secretary, Martin Creighton, Jr., 2706

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